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China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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N. LAZARUS

Hong Kong's Only European Optician—Established Over Forty Years. Manager:—Ralph A. Cooper, M.A.O.A. Registered Optometrist (Canada).

NEW DANGER. HANKOW'S FOE ON WEST. TANG SENG-CHI'S PREDICAMENT.

FORMER FRIENDS JOIN YANG SEN IN DOWN-RIVER SALLY?

FENGTIEN STILL PUSHING ON.

20,000 SHANSI WOUNDED.

An important change in the Yangtze situation—constituting a new danger to Hankow—and continued success for the Fengtien allies are the main features of to-day's war despatches.

West of Hankow (i.e., higher up the Yangtze River), it has transpired that the 2nd Nationalist Army—which has hitherto fought for Hankow—is now in opposition to General Tang Seng-chi. Other developments are reported, also unfavourable to the war-lord whom Nanking has denounced.

Meanwhile Nanking's allies in North China seem to be getting much the worse in the campaign with the Fengtien group, the "Christian general" being described as having to retreat further.

THE YANGTZE WAR.

Ever since Nanking declared war on Hankow a fortnight or so ago, it was supposed that Nationalist troops in the west of Hupeh province (around Ichang and Shasi) would be withdrawn by Tang Seng-chi to Hankow, to strengthen his defence against Nanking.

Such is not the case. The 2nd Army has acted in a manner contrary to Nanking's interests. It is commanded by Lt.-General Lu Ti-ping, who has

easily break out owing to the tension having been increased since Nanking declared war on Hankow. However, there is no tangible proof that disorder will follow, and no untoward incident has occurred.

Observers still have reason to think that General Tang Seng-chi, instead of holding on to Hankow southwards (along the Siang River) into Hunan province—British Naval Wireless.

ON THE RIVER.

Is Chu Pei-teh Neutral or Not?

Wuhu, Yesterday.

Although troops belonging to the rival Nationalist factions of Nanking and Hankow are posted along different parts of the Yangtze River, there is no material change in the military situation.—British Naval Wireless.

Kiukiang, Yesterday. General Chu Pei-teh (3rd Nationalist Army), who is in command here, is reported in the Press as likely to throw in his lot with the Nanking expedition advancing up-river against General Tang Seng-chi of Hankow.

He is between Hankow and the Hankow armies facing Nanking but has so far shown that he professes neutrality.—British Naval Wireless.

[Note: Kiukiang is 142 miles below Hankow and 297 miles above Nanking.]

POSITION OBSCURE.

Nanking Claims Success From Sun Chuan-fang.

Despatches emanating from Nanking convey the impression that Nanking forces are moving up the Tientsin-Pukow Railway (north of the Yangtze) against the positions held by Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, about 80 miles away from the north bank of the River.

Nationalist successes are claimed here but the position is obscure.

One report is that Marshal Sun Chuan-fang endeavours to mark time till he receives substantial supplies from this Fengtien allies.

FENGTIEN'S WARS.

Drive Against Shansi: 20,000 Wounded.

Shanghai, Yesterday. Fengtien is concentrating on its own wars.

News received here conveys the impression that the Northern allies of Fengtien, Chihli and Shantung are successfully pushing back the Shansi troops (in Chihli) and the "Christian general's" Kuomintang (in Honan).

It is thought that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang (the "Christian general") may have to give up Chengchow, a town of strategic importance in the north of Honan.—British Naval Wireless.

Fengtien is concentrating on its own wars. Chochow, that thorn in the side of Fengtien's generals, is still

(Continued on Page 7.)

VINDICATED!

General Li Chai-sum's Position.

POLICY FULLY JUSTIFIED.

New Nationalist Government in Canton.

One one of the rare occasions on which he has spoken toward the public, General Li Chai-sum, the commander-in-chief at Canton, has completely vindicated his policy toward extremists, labour agitators, and others who have maintained that they have been harshly treated by the authorities.

General Li made his address at the Kwangtung branch of the Political Council, following the return to Canton of Mr. Wang Ching-wei, Mrs. Liao Chung-kai, and other Leftists.

He referred to the measures he took to curb the Communists. At "the front" (by which he meant in Nanking and along the Yangtze) there were rumours of 3,000 or 4,000 having been arrested or shot; as a matter of fact, the number was a hundred or so.

Sound Reasons.

Reasons advanced by General Li were:

Labour unions: demonstrations were made the occasion for feud fights, riots and strikes, tending to cessation of work in factories.

Students: wasting time in calling meetings and processions instead of attending to their studies.

Farmers: indulging in fights and rushing to the cities, leaving the field untilled and the way open for robbers.

Two Weeks More.

From the published speech of General Li Chai-sum, one gathers the impression (writes a "China Mail" correspondent) that he is willing to set up a Nationalist Government in Canton to control the Party and its politics. The active control he will endeavour to keep to himself.

In a fortnight from now, the Nationalist Government will have been established in Canton. The question of the proposed expedition against General Tang Seng-chi of Hankow, to assist Nanking, will be left to the Nationalist Government for final decision.

Retains Military Control.

Meanwhile, General Li is still moving troops about in different parts of the province. No appreciable move has been made toward sending units from Shikwan to attack Hunan and the situation is much the same.

General Li retains the military control but the influence of Mr. Wang Ching-wei in Party politics is gaining daily without affecting General Li's position.

Mr. T. V. Soong, (former Nationalist Finance Minister), who arrived here yesterday from Shanghai, has gone to Canton. His presence adds piquancy to the political situation. He can hardly be classed as a Leftist as he comes within the category of the Moderates.

24 PER CENT.

JUDGE'S COMMENT ON HIGH INTEREST.

SUMMARY COURT CASE.

Judgment for \$159.32 was given by Mr. Justice J. R. Wood in the Summary Court this morning in a case in which Tang Tak, 11 Ship Street, charcoal dealer, claimed against Leung Yuk-tin, care of the Ting Sun firm of 18 Kennedy Street, for that amount. The claim was made up of money lent under a promissory note, and interest. The interest was made up on the basis of 24 per cent., and in giving judgment for the plaintiff (in the absence of defendant on whose behalf Mr. D. McCallum had received no further instructions) His Honour commented that this amount seemed excessive.

Mr. W. D. Owen, for plaintiff, said that this was the agreed amount that the parties had signed for and evidently the defendant knew what he was expected to pay.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2/0.1/10.

LADY ATTACKED.

Victimised By 3 Chinese Ruffians.

GARDEN ROAD OUTRAGE.

Men Escape With Gold Watch And Bangles.

Mrs. P. Kerr, of No. 302 The Peak, was the victim of a highway robbery in Garden Road yesterday afternoon.

According to a report she made to the Police, she was walking down Garden Road when she was accosted by three Chinese who approached her from the opposite direction. As they neared the lady, the scoundrels closed on her, and whilst one blocked her path, the other two made a simultaneous attack on her from either side.

One man relieved her of a gold wrist watch from one wrist, whilst the other helped himself to a gold bangle from the other. The men then left the lady as suddenly as they had attacked her and ran up the hill.

The property stolen was valued by Mrs. Kerr at \$80.

U. S. AND MEXICO.

FIRST JOB FOR NEW AMBASSADOR.

TO NEGOTIATE TREATIES.

Mexico City, Yesterday. According to the newspaper "Universal Grafico," the first im-



portant work which Mr. Morrow, the American Ambassador to Mexico, will undertake, will be the negotiation of a new treaty of amity and commerce between Mexico and the United States.—Reuter's American Service.

U. S. TAX REDUCTION.

MR. MELLON SUGGESTS A LIMIT.

LOWER THAN EXPECTED.

Washington, Yesterday. Mr. Mellon has recommended to the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, that the prospective tax reduction should be limited to \$225,000,000. In view of the surplus of \$35,000,000 for the last fiscal year and a prospective surplus of \$455,000,000 for the current fiscal year, this figure is lower than was expected.

Mr. Mellon insisted that the amount of the reduction should be determined by the surplus available in 1929, which he estimated at \$274,000,000. The programme included a reduction in Corporation tax from 18 1/2 to 12 per cent. with exemption from taxation of income derived from American banks' acceptances held by foreign central banks or issue. Mr. Mellon was opposed to any change in the remaining wartime excise and miscellaneous taxes.—Reuter's American Service.

STILL FINE.

Weather Prospects Remain Favourable.

The weather report issued by the Royal Observatory this morning stated:

The anticyclone is now central over the eastern sea.

A depression has formed over N.E. Japan. Moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea. Forecast:—E. winds, moderate fine.

FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Revenue Officer's Grim Experience.

STRUGGLE IN DARK ROOM.

Opium Cooler Behave Like Tigers.

A tough fight with a hefty coolie in a pitch dark floor of a Chinese house in Jardine's Bazaar was the experience of Senior Officer Watt last night.

The Officer, received information at 10 p.m. that illicit opium was being prepared at No. 25 Jardine's Bazaar, and as he would have to hustle if he wished to catch the "birds," he did not have time to get assistance. Deciding to raid the place single-handed, he jumped into his motor car and sped to the place. What subsequently happened was not what he had reckoned for, and it soon became clear that he had bitten off more than he could chew. In his own words, he had the "fight of his life," and this coming from such a powerfully built man as the S.R.O., gives the best indication of the "rough house" he was let into.

Leaving his car at the corner of the street, the S.R.O. proceeded to the house and climbed the narrow stairs to the first floor, which was pitch dark, excepting for a small amount of light coming from the kitchen, the door of which opened on to the stairs landing. The light, the officer discovered, on entering the kitchen, came from a charcoal fire burning in a small Chinese stove, and on the stove was a pot containing opium which was "boiling merrily." Squatting on the kitchen floor beside the stove, were two Chinese, who were engaged in preparing illicit opium.

Without hesitation, Mr. Watt made a spring at the men, one of whom he secured by throwing his left arm round his neck and pinning him with what followers of "wrestling" would call a "strangle hold." Then stretching forward of the first man, Mr. Watt stretched out his right arm and seized the other men by the coat. Then suddenly it appeared as if two tigers had been let loose on the S.R.O. With a quick twist of his body, the second man broke the S.R.O.'s grip on his coat, and then let out with a vicious punch on Mr. Watt's chest which sent him and his other captive sprawling on the kitchen floor. Then leaping over the two men, this fellow dashed down the stairs and made himself "scarce."

Fought Like a Tiger.

The fall caused the S.R.O., to lose his grip on the other man, but before he could get clear, Mr. Watt had grabbed him again. Then followed a stiff struggle for supremacy which lasted fully fifteen minutes. The captive fought like a tiger using both arms and legs, backing all the time toward the stairs with the obvious intention of throwing Mr. Watt down them. The Officer fought back grimly, and succeeded in getting his man to the dwelling part of the floor.

Here they were in pitch darkness, and with more room at their disposal, the struggle was renewed in earnest, the men fighting, tumbling and rolling all over the place, knocking crockery, tables, chairs and beds over, now one getting an advantage and the next instant the other securing the upper hand.

At last Mr. Watt got the upper hand when he got his man in a favourable position on the floor with his face downwards. Then, sitting on him, the S.R.O. got a firm grip on the man's coat collar, which was unbuttoned. Passing the collar over the man's throat, Mr. Watt twisted it back and then held on tight. This had the effect of half choking the man, and eventually he was so "winded" that he had to give up the struggle.

Another Attempt to Escape.

Then retaining his hold on his captive, Mr. Watt dragged him down the stairs into the street; and then to the waiting motor car. Here, while Mr. Watt was taking from the car a piece of rope with which to tie the man, the latter recovered sufficiently to make another attempt to get away. He again fought fiercely, but Mr. Watt held on with determination calling out for help to the while. At last his cries were answered by Mr. Fowler, of Jardine's Sugar Works, who promptly went to the S.R.O.'s assistance and helped him to secure the man, who was immediately tied with the rope from Mr. Watt's car.

The S.R.O. then returned to the

BOYCOTT ECHOES.

Motion Passed by Canton Government.

INQUIRY AND SUPERVISION.

Kuomintang's Attitude Towards Irregularities.

An "official" motion has been passed in Canton to inquire into and to supervise the activities of the Society for the Severance of Economic Relations.

This Society, it will be recalled, was formed about a year ago, as a sequel to the boycott by Canton. When the "Extremists" made a bid for power recently, the Canton Government took stern measures in dealing with the Strike Association and the Seamen's Union. Since then, the Severance of Economic Relations Society—or the Boycott Society—to use its shorter and more common name—has kept very quiet, although its pickets were ready for another campaign.

Adopted Unanimously. One of those present at a session of the Kwangtung provincial Kuomintang moved a motion requesting the Canton Government to inquire into and supervise the activities of the Boycott Society.

Irregularities in connection with similar institutions were mentioned whereby men posing as delegates have, it is alleged, been able to afford private motor-cars after three months' service.

The motion was adopted unanimously and the Kwangtung branch of the Kuomintang Political Council—the highest civil authority—has been asked to put the motion into effect.

BRITISH GOODS.

2 Cases of Leather Not Cleared by Brokers.

Rumours having been current that the Canton Boycott Association may launch another boycott on British goods, inquiries have been made by the "China Mail" which tend to show that there is no concerted effort at all.

On Monday, one of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co.'s ships arrived at Canton without any untoward incident.

Two cases of leather, ostensibly of British origin, have not been cleared by the Customs broker acting on behalf of the leather factory to which the goods were consigned. No explanation has been forthcoming and it is difficult to base a "general boycott" report on this solitary instance.

All other steamers between Hong Kong and Canton, whether British owned or not, have loaded and unloaded without hindrance. Small bodies of the Boycott Association's pickets have been seen but these have not caused suspension of trade.

AT WUCHOW.

Trouble Over Torch Batteries Ended.

An incident is reported from Wuchow, the Treaty port up the West River, which is attributed to misunderstanding.

On a previous trip, a steamboat flying the British flag had among its cargo a few cases of batteries for electric torches. This lot was landed from the steamer when two men, without any badge of office, are stated to have insisted on a fine being paid by the owners and the cargo confiscated, alleging that the goods were of Japanese make.

A tussle ensued and when the ship arrived at Wuchow again, the head coolie of the gang discharging the cargo was arrested by pickets of the Boycott Association. Representations were made by the agents of the steamer and the matter there ended.

house to collect "evidence" of opium boiling, but found that during the struggle in the street the other man had returned to the house and destroyed almost everything. However, he overlooked an earthen pot in which was sufficient substance for the Government Analyst to certify that it had contained opium. The sequel of the affair was heard in Mr. E. Lindell's Court at the Central Magistracy this morning, when the "tiger" now much subdued was charged and received the small sentence of four months' hard labour.

DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Murderers of Mrs. Mackay Hung.

COOL TO THE LAST.

Last Incident in Dastardly Crime.

The two Chinese murderers of Mrs. Rose Mackay who was cruelly done to death at Chaiwan on the evening of August 6 last whilst she and her nephew, Walter Eckert, were returning to their home in the Taikoo Dock quarters after a visit to Mrs. and Miss Barker, on Barker's Island, in Chaiwan Bay, paid the supreme penalty for their cowardly crime in the Victoria Jail this morning.

The men were taken to the scaffold at 5 a.m., and within five minutes their bodies were taken to the jail mortuary, where the autopsy was held by the medical officer.

It is understood that death was instantaneous in each case, and there was no "incident" attending the execution of the men, who apparently went to their death unflinching.

This afternoon, Mr. R. E. Lindell, in his capacity as Coroner, and a jury will hold an inquest on the bodies of the two men.

SHARKS' FINS.

TWO CATTIES STOLEN FROM A SHOP.

THREE CHINESE JAILED.

Three Chinese were this morning charged before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy this morning with the theft of two catties of sharks' fins from a shop at No. 24, Eastern Street, West Point. All pleaded "guilty."

According to Inspector Grant, the second and third accused were

B.A.T. DEALER.

Killed By Members Of Union.

FOR PURCHASE OF 17 CASES.

Shanghai, To-day. A B.A.T. dealer was murdered on Saturday by members of the B.A.T. Union because he purchased seventeen cases of B.A.T. cigarettes.

All dealers closed their shops on Monday owing to intimidation.—Reuter.

employees of the shop, whilst the first accused, who was found in possession of the sharks' fins, was a street coolie. When arrested, this man said that the second accused passed the goods to him to take away and sell. They were dropped to him in the street from the verandah.

Second accused in his turn implicated the third, alleging that he was the man who procured No. 1 to wait outside the shop to receive the stolen goods.

The Magistrate ordered each accused to pay a fine of \$10, or go to jail for 14 days each.

NAVAL BAR ROBBED.

\$600 IN CASH STOLEN FROM BOX.

TWO SUSPECTS MISSING.

Mak Kam-wong, a bar "boy" employed at the Officers' Club in the Naval Yard has reported to the police that some time between 1 and 6 a.m., yesterday, someone stole from a box behind the bar counter \$600 in money, the property of the Club, which had been entrusted to the "boy" to pay bar bills. Two coolies employed at the Club are suspected by the "boy," who alleges that the men have been missing since the discovery of the loss of the money.

BITTEN BY A PIG.

SEPTUAGENARIAN WOMAN'S DEATH.

A 78-year-old Chinese woman living on a farm in Kowloon City met her death in an unusual way yesterday.

She attempted to separate two pigs which were fighting on the farm, when one of the animals bit her on the left leg, and she fell.

The woman collapsed immediately and died before help could reach her. The body was later taken by the Police to the Kowloon mortuary. The pig has been taken to the Mataukok Depot for observation.

Phone C.22 FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

TO LET.

P. & O. BUILDING.—Commodious Offices TO LET, for particulars apply to:—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

TO LET.—A Flat of Five Living Rooms, Separate entrance and verandah, bath, servants' quarters, and cook house. Rent \$30.00. Immediate Possession. Apply Box No. 508, care of "China Mail."

WANTED.

WANTED.—To Buy or Rent House at CHEUNG CHAU. State price and full particulars to Box No. 510, care of "China Mail."

WANTED.—Lady Convoasser for European Printing Office. Good prospects. Apply, stating previous experience to Box No. 509, care of The "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Chief of Stamps. Unused. Set of six stamps:—2, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Price \$2 per set.—Apply Box No. 500, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1,000.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE. Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH GULLEY
(Camb. Higher Local).
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER
(National Froebel Higher Certificate).

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FUN begs to state that he has been a teacher of Chinese to European Officers and Merchants in Hong Kong for more than twenty years, that he has had considerable experience in training students for examinations in Chinese, and holds first-class certificates. Persons wishing to study the Chinese language are requested to communicate with him at No. 104, Praya East, first floor. Terms moderate.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Two unclaimed telegrams are lying in the E. E. Telegraph Company's local office for:—Judith Cameron, Repulse Bay Hotel, from Harrogate, Pongson, from Paris.

E. A. LEGGATT,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 27th October, 1927.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—Chabod, from San Francisco. Eduards Ung, from Yokohama. Abronpalek, from Tientsin. Pingley, from Shanghai. Imakodid, from Osaka.

E. V. JESSEN,
Superintendent.
Hong Kong, 26th October, 1927.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the island and Mainland is published:—

Island.	Feet.
Victoria Peak	1823
Signal Station	1774
Mt. Parker	1784
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Eyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1805
Taikoo Sanatorium	1000
Mt. Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (Hillside)	297
Mainland:	
Tai-mo-shan	5124
Kowloon Peak	1971

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON
THURSDAY, 3rd November, 1927,
Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.
at Godown No. 17, The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

comprising:—
India Rubber Shoes, Serge, Novels, Socks, Jackets, Buckles, Tobacco, Carbon Paper, Tin Foil, Envelopes, Overcoatings, Iron Ware, Glass Ware, Porcelain, Needles, Metal Toys, Pig Iron, Provisions, Angle Iron, Bonemeal, Round Iron, Earthenware, Canvas, Paints, Flat Iron, Square Iron, Window Glass, Umbrella Frames, Cigarettes, Soaps, Newspapers, Gunnies, Narcissus Bulbs, Dill Pickles, Canned Sardines, Tea, Milk, Carpets, Personal Effects, etc., etc.

ALSO

250 Cases Beer.

AND

724 Cases Cement (stored in No. 7 Godown, Lower).

118 Cases Cement (stored in No. 32 Godown).

3,084 Cases Cement (stored in No. 33 Godown).

89 Cases Cement (stored in No. 5 Godown).

889 Cases Cement (stored in The Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point, Hong Kong).

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 26th October, 1927.

ON

THURSDAY, 3rd November, 1927,
at 3.30 p.m.

at Messrs. Nam Wo Hong's Godown,
No. 152, Connaught Road, West.

(for account of the concerned)

256 Bags "S. H." Brand White Rice
(more or less damaged)

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 2nd November, 1927.

ON

FRIDAY, the 4th November, 1927,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF POSTAGE STAMPS

(Used and Unused).

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Thursday, the 3rd
November, 1927.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 31st October, 1927.

ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING BEST

ZAM-BUK Kills Disease
Germs & Grows New Skin

By his discovery of antiseptic surgery the world-famed physician, Lord Lister, saved millions of lives, but it is only Zam-Buk that has brought the full benefits of antiseptic healing within the reach of everyone. This precious herbal balm helps the skin in three ways. It makes for simpler and safer treatment of all cuts, wounds and sores.

Firstly, Zam-Buk allays pain and irritation in a marvellous manner—it is a pure herbal preparation exceptionally soothing and devoid of animal fats.

Secondly, Zam-Buk is not merely antiseptic but anti-septic as well. It not only excludes but it kills the germs that cause blood-poison and skin diseases. Zam-Buk is so highly refined that its purifying and healing action extends into inner tissues where fatty ointments and dressings cannot penetrate.

Thirdly, when the injury or sore has been freed from all trace of poison and corruption by Zam-Buk, continued use of the balm stimulates speedy growth of new healthy skin. Every one should have a box of Zam-Buk. It is the "safety-first" healer for all your skin troubles.

Zam-Buk is unequalled for eczema, itch, prickly heat, ulcers, piles, scurf, ring-worm, poisoned wounds, cuts, burns, scalds, insect bites and other injuries, etc.

Zam-Buk
All English and Chinese Dispensaries
sell Zam-Buk in sealed boxes
small and large sizes.

**POLAR
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NOTICES.

CANOSSIAN INSTITUTE.

ITALIAN CONVENT ANNUAL
RAZAAR
November 5 and 6.

ATTRACTIONS!

CHILDREN'S Delight! Sweet Stalls—Chocolates—Home-made fudge and candy—Toys to make the Children Happy. Side shows—Games—Fishing Pond—Check board—Ten Cent Stalls, etc.

Try your luck with the Souvenir Tickets, \$1 and \$2. Useful gifts will be given for every ticket.

N.B.—No ticket will be interchangeable for souvenir if presented after November 6.

There will be also a large variety of Children's Frocks—table covers, cushions, bedspreads, handkerchiefs, babies' robes, exquisitely embroidered, at moderate prices.

Special attractions:—The "Art Store" full of Dainty and Charming Gifts, such as oil-paintings, Batik-work, stencilling, and Shot-work ties for men, etc.

Do your Christmas shopping here! You will be charmed with the surprises.

A Band will be in attendance during the Bazaar.

Don't forget November 5 and 6—Annual Fair at the

ITALIAN CONVENT.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley on SATURDAY, November 5, 1927, commencing at 2 p.m. The first ball will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

The charge for admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1, for all persons including ladies. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each member has the right to introduce two non-members to the Members' Enclosure, tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. Lineated & Davis at \$5 each up to Friday, November 4, 1927.

The charge for admission for ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2. Each member can obtain, upon application to the Secretary, Badges for admission of two ladies free of charge.

Hong Kong, October 29, 1927.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Scrip Certificate No. 4984 with respect to 5 Shares numbered 4062/4066 in the above Office, standing in the name of Raneeboo (Widow of the late Abdoollyeb Allymahomed) of Bombay, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 8th November, 1927, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued in favour of the said Raneeboo (Widow of the late Abdoollyeb Allymahomed), and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Office.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Agents.

Hong Kong, 25th October, 1927.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

An Entertainment under the auspices of, and in aid of, the

HONG KONG WOMEN'S LEAGUE

& MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE

will by kind permission of

H. E. The OFFICER Administering the GOVERNMENT be held in

the BALL ROOM of GOVERNMENT HOUSE on THURSDAY, 3rd

November, at 5 p.m.

Tickets—Price \$1—may be obtained from

ANDERSON MUSIC CO. & MOUTRIE & COMPANY.

THE NEW PAINO REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

THE NEW PAINO REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 THERAPION No. 3

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ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH CONFERENCE ARRANGED.

Y.W.C.A. EFFORT.

A Children's Health Conference will be held at the Chinese Young Women's Christian Association, 127, Caine Road, on the afternoon of November 7, 8 and 9, and will be open to any parents interested in having expert advice from skilled physicians on the care of their children.

The Conference will include Children's welfare exhibit, demonstrations of bathing, clothing and feeding, and lectures on the care of mother and child, as well as physical examinations for Children of pre-school age by appointment. The programme for each day will be:

Lecture 2.30-3.30

Physical Examinations (by appointment) 3.30-4.30

Exhibits 2.30-4.30

For the past five years, on Thursday mornings, the Y.W.C.A. has conducted health centres for children of pre-school age at the Association building, 127, Caine Road, and at the Y.M.C.A.

An average of forty-five children have visited these centres each week where they have been examined and any needed advice given to the mothers.

The Health Conference represents an effort to enlarge the scope and influence of the health centre work and bring its advantage to the attention of a larger group of parents.

A number of local physicians have generously offered to assist with the Conference. The lectures will be given by Drs. E. M. Minett, W. C. Chau, and T. P. Woo.

The examining physicians will be: Drs. S. C. Ho, C. W. Ho, S. T. Wong, S. N. Chau, Y. S. Wan, T. C. Wong and W. K. Fok. Dr. K. S. Shin is the Children's Health Conference physician. The general responsibility for the conference is being carried by the Education Committee of the Y.W.C.A.

Appointments for Children's physical examinations must be made at the Y.W.C.A., 127, Caine Road, before 5 p.m. November 5.

MR. O'MALLEY'S TOUR

FROM HONG KONG TO BANGKOK.

The Bangkok correspondent of the "Singapore Free Press" writes on October 8:—

Mr. O. St. C. O'Malley left the "Devanha" at Hong Kong, and came through Indo-China to Bangkok arriving last Saturday evening. He, like so many others coming from China, made the diversion through Indo-China, and took the opportunity of seeing the wonderful ruins of Angkor, and travel down to Penang through the not uninteresting Siamese peninsula, and rejoining the mail steamer at Penang. It is only a question of time before the steamship companies running to the Far East will give their passengers the choice of the overland route from Penang to Hong Kong via Saigon, or vice versa, in the same way as passengers are now given the opportunity of travelling through Japan by rail, while their steamer goes round by sea.

Mr. O'Malley in the course of his three-day visit to Bangkok proved as ardent a sightseer as any American tourist, and doubtless went away with a different impression of the country than when he entered it.

HOOKWORM.

PREVALENT IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

A vigorous campaign against hookworm and other intestinal diseases is urged by Dr. Jacobo Fajardo, director of health, in a new memorandum issued to the district health officers of the Philippines.

"It has been noticed that during the last three or four years, the campaign against these diseases has been neglected in many provinces, and that very few people have been treated for intestinal parasites. It is therefore requested that campaign be vigorously pushed through and efforts be made to extend this campaign as far as possible," Dr. Fajardo states in his order.

The prevalence of hookworm disease in the Philippines has been alarming the health officers, and the apparent neglect of the district health officers to take the necessary precautionary measures has led to the increase in the number of cases, which prompted the director's order.

In 1923, a similar campaign was carried out. The campaign was not very successful as it was not effectively handled. In order to insure the success of the present campaign, Dr. Fajardo will require health officers to make regular monthly reports of the hookworm situation in their respective districts.

ITALY AND THE BALKANS.

It is well-known that malaria is still the scourge of many European countries—Italy, Russia, and the Balkans—besides Asia Minor and many parts of the tropics. But it is seldom understood that in most of these areas—even regardless of expense—there can be no question of eradicating the mosquito.

During all the journeys of the Commission in Europe and Palestine, only two regions were found in which anti-larval measures had been carried out on a considerable scale with definitely successful results, and the decision is reached that such measures can only be recommended after careful investigation, in a few isolated districts.

This makes it necessary to remember that there are other methods of dealing with the disease. In England, the Netherlands, and Denmark, for instance malaria was robbed of its importance long before its connection with the anopheline mosquito was understood, and in spite of the fact that these insects remain in abundance. It is evident, therefore, that it is possible to make malaria negligible, even where mosquitoes cannot be abolished, and the Commission believes that this should be the general aim of anti-malarial work in Europe.

Cleanliness and Quinine.

The means of fighting the disease may be classified as direct and indirect. Two measures only are regarded by the Commission as direct—namely, the killing of mosquitoes in human habitations, and the killing of malaria parasites in the human body. Both are described as essential. People in malarial districts must cease to give shelter to their foes; they must make their homes uncomfortable for the anophelines by removing cobwebs and dirt, by clearing out cupboards, recesses, and dark corners, and by whitewashing. The gorged and sluggish mosquito ought to be considered as harmful and disgusting as the bedbug or the louse. It should be caught and killed wherever possible as part of the daily task of house cleaning.

For destruction of malaria in the body we have quinine. Unfortunately, the cost of this drug prevents its distribution to millions of those who need it, and the Commission has done a service by publishing the expert conclusion that a standard preparation consisting of the principal cinchona alkaloids

FIGHTING MOSQUITO.

MALARIA PROBLEMS STILL TO BE SOLVED.

COMMISSION'S REPORT.

It is thirty years since the malaria parasite was first found in a mosquito, and all doubt was resolved as to the means by which infection spreads from man to man. The lesson of this great discovery was that destruction of all the mosquitoes in any district will abolish malaria among the inhabitants, and it has been so well applied that lives have been saved by the million, huge tracts of land have been made habitable, and engineering schemes in the tropics have been realised.

These results strike the imagination. We read of swamps that are drained, of lakes that are covered with a film of paraffin, of aeroplanes that scatter Paris green over miles of water in order to prevent the young mosquito from finishing its life-history. And we are apt to think either that the problem of malaria is solved or that its only solution lies in the wholesale destruction of the anopheline mosquito. The report just issued by the League of Nations shows how erroneous these ideas are, writes the Medical Correspondent of "The Observer."

Indirect Measures: Bonification.

In several European countries, unfortunately, there are regions primitive, and the educational standard where the conditions of life are so sordid as to lead to no direct anti-malarial measures—apart from the distribution of quinine—are of much value. Much can be done however to get rid of the disease.

Of all indirect means to this end the Commission attaches most importance to schemes which aim at improving the economic and social condition of the people. Nothing is more favourable to malaria than frequent movements of a population in search of a bare living, and it is found that the disease disappears as an important cause of sickness and death when steps are taken to provide regular work and to increase the productivity of the land.

Such "bonification" of a district does not have its effect if the reclaimed land is worked by hired labourers, who receive only a small fixed wage and lead a life of great hardship in temporary huts and hovels; this shows that it is the higher standard of living rather than the actual measures necessary for reclamation of the land (drainage, etc.), which is the anti-malarial factor. The open ditches and canals by which swamps are drained for agricultural purposes often breed more anophelines than the original swamps; but even an increase of mosquitoes is far more than compensated for by the fact that the population is stabilised and aggregated into villages and is getting a better livelihood and better education.

Modern medicine is learning to pay attention to the resisting powers of the body as well as to the germs which cause disease. Bonification in a wide sphere, is an attempt to raise the resistance of the community rather than to destroy mosquitoes. Such destruction is, of course, desirable when and where it can be compassed.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

ANNUAL FAIR ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Elsewhere will be found details of the annual Fair at the Italian Convent in Caine Road, which will be held on Saturday and Sunday. A Band will be in attendance. The list of attractions should be responsible for a large attendance on both days of the Fair.

as useful in treatment as pure quinine itself. It is definitely stated, moreover, that quinine is useless for the protection of uninfected persons, and the effect of these pronouncements should be to increase the available amount of anti-malarial remedies, to divert them for use where they are most needed, and to reduce the cost of medication.

Treatment.

Even from the standpoint of prevention, treatment is the most important means of combating malaria. Infected people should at once be recognized and treated if only because one mosquito, biting them, may carry infection to a score of human beings. In rural districts not only should there be a free supply of quinine, but also a medical man whose duty it is to make systematic enquiries and detect the disease at an early stage. That this is necessary is obvious from the fact that in an English malarial district in 1918 only one-third of the people affected reported spontaneously to a doctor.

A competent practitioner can do much to reduce the severity of the disease in his neighbourhood, and it is regrettable when the medical service of a district is so much occupied in destroying mosquitoes that its members have no time to treat malarial patients.

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SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Port.
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NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
* ATAGO MARU Saturday, 5th November.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Port.
* TOYOOKA MARU Friday, 11th November.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.
* TOTTORI MARU Thursday, 10th November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU Friday, 18th November.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
* TOKUSHIMA MARU (Mol direct) Saturday, 5th November.
* AKITA MARU (Mol direct) Thursday, 10th November.
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SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
GAL. METZINGER	8th Nov.
SPHINX	22nd Nov.
PORTHO	6th Dec.
PAUL. LEHAT	10th Dec.
ANDIE. LEBON	3rd Jan. 1928
CHENONCEAUX	17th Jan.

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SHIPPING SECTION.

P. & O.

TRUE CONSTRUCTION OF CHARTER.
COUNSEL'S OPINION.

London, Yesterday.
Eminent counsel, including Sir John Simon are unanimously agreed that the Directors of the P. & O. S. N. Co. put a true construction on the charter at the forthcoming meeting. The resolution consequently will be submitted again.—Reuter.

[A message of September 6 stated: The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. propose to increase their capital to \$7,632,000, by the issue of \$1,000,000 of additional deferred stock. The new capital is required to pay for new tonnage, et cetera. An extraordinary meeting is to be held on September 14 to pass a resolution in this connection. The new issue will be made at a price of £200 per £100 of deferred stock.

A cable of September 14 reported: The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's meeting has been adjourned till October 12. Opposition was offered by stockholders, at the extraordinary meeting to-day, to the proposed increase of capital. Lord Inchcape, presiding said that the company's charter had not left them any option in the matter. An amendment was carried by 44 to 38 in favour of an adjournment, to enable the board to consider the deferred stockholders' views. Lord Inchcape called for a poll, but subsequently announced that the meeting would be adjourned for two or three weeks.]

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships and auxiliaries were in port to-day:
North Wall Basin, Thracian and Sepoy; South Wall Basin, Somme, Tarantula and Onslaught; East Wall Basin, Subs. L4, L15, L19 and L20; West Wall Dock, Durban; In Dock, Maine; Talkoo Dock, Peterel and Tern; Buoy 2, Danes; Buoy 3, Dragon; Buoy 4, Danes; Buoy 5, Iroquois; Buoy 6, Froisher; Buoy 7, Delhi; Buoy 8, Ambrose and Subs. L1, L5, L27 and L33; Buoy 10, Stormcloud and Sterling; Buoy 11, Scarp and Sirdar; Buoy 12, Bluebell; Buoy 13, Bruce; Buoy 14, Ruthenia; Buoy 20, Franco and Belgol; Buoy 26, Kharkl.

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LINER DISASTER.

PRINCESSA MAFALDA'S DEATH ROLE.
FINAL FIGURES.

Rio de Janeiro, Yesterday.
Final figures of the Princessa Mafalda disaster show that 314 persons were drowned out of 1,259 on board.
Eleven officers and 231 seamen were among the survivors, whilst nine officers and 37 seamen were drowned.—Reuter's American Service.

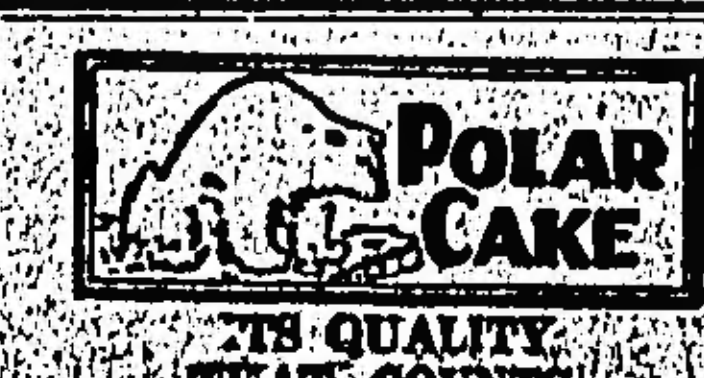
LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

THIS MORNING'S LIST.

Hydrangea (561) British, from Swatow.—Chiu On S.S. Co.—375 passengers, 156 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Orestes (4,838) British, from Liverpool, Singapore, B. & S.—720 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 6,976 tons general (through).
Chengtu (1,338) British, from Swatow, B. & S.—1 passenger, 1,354 tons cement (through).
Periak (1,103) British, from Singapore.—P. O.—2,000 tons kerosine (through).
Sinkiang (1,616) British, from Canton, B. & S.
Kwong Sang (1,428) British, from Canton, Jardine's—280 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Carmarthenshire (4,969) British, from Shanghai, Jardine's—4,508 tons general cargo (through).
Emp. of Asia (3,883) British, from Shanghai, Can. Pacific S.S. Co.—865 passengers, 1,888 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 933 tons general (through).
Anking (2,047) British, from Singapore, Amoy, B. & S.—10 passengers, 550 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
City of Perth (4,159) British, from Hankow, Keelung, Bank Line—150 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 2,000 tons general (through).
Tonkin (907) French, from Halphong, M. M.—51 passengers, 900 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Vestland (1,139) Norwegian, from Samarinda, K. Larssen & Co.—2,295 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Sandviken (1,775) Norwegian, from Swatow, Cheong Fat Co.—270 passengers, 160 tons general cargo (through).
Chingantao (2,050) Swedish, from Chingantao, Doddwell & Co.—1,600 tons coal for Hong Kong, 8,000 tons coal (through).
Atlantic (2,090) Swedish, from Canton, Doddwell & Co.
Van Heutz (2,720) Dutch, from Singapore, J. C. J. L.—2,829 passengers, 705 tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 196 tons general (through).
Deli Maru (1,298) Japanese, from Canton, O. S. K.
Sanjin Maru (1,508) Japanese, from Hongkong, M. B. K.—3,229 tons coal for Hong Kong.
Tak Hing (105) Chinese, from Autau, Fook Hoi Co.—78 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Talszema (402) Chinese, from Kwong Chow Wan, Wing Hung & Co.—105 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Chung Kong (447) Chinese, from Tourane, Yan Lee Nav. Co.—300 tons general cargo for Hong Kong.
Hwah Yang (1,069) Chinese, from Canton, Chiu On S.S. Co.
Departures.
For Saigon:—Prominent, La Plata Maru.
For Shanghai:—Pres. McKinley, Orestes, Jeypore.
For Hankow:—Devawongse.
For Autau:—Tak Hing.
For Singapore:—Aeneas, Hakozaki Maru.
For Chingantao:—Atlantic.
For Swatow:—Kwong Sang, Hal Ching.
For Manila:—Pres. Jefferson, City of Perth.
For Keelung:—Fukui Maru.
For Canton:—Chengtu, Huichow, Atlantic.
For Sandakan:—Shima Maru.
Clearances.
For Singapore:—Carmarthenshire.
For K. Chow Wan:—Cosang.
For Swatow:—Sungnan Maru.
Shipping Abstract.

	Arrivals	Departures	Port.
British	10	5	20
Japanese	2	4	6
Norwegian	2	1	4
Chinese	4	2	13
Dutch	1	0	6
French	1	0	1
American	0	2	1
Swedish	2	2	0
Panama	0	0	1
Portuguese	0	0	8
	22	19	54



STEAMER'S ESCAPE.

HOW THE "SHING ON" FOILED PIRATE GANG.

ARRIVAL IN HONG KONG.

Regarding the incident of the Hong Kong—Wuchow steamer "Shing On" last Friday which, as already reported, indicated the planning of another attempt to pirate the vessel, further details are to hand with the arrival back in Hong Kong of the vessel in question.

It appears that certain of the crew must have been working in co-operation with pirates ashore, the plan being for them to get control of the ship sufficiently to enable the pirates to board near the Unkortaui district in a spot where the river narrows down.

One of the pirates on board attempted to get control of the engine room as the ship was nearing the spot but he was discovered by the other members of the crew and was eventually forced to jump overboard. Very shortly afterwards, shots were fired at the "Shing On" from the shore but the Captain put on full steam and was able to avoid the sampans full of pirates who put off under cover of fire.

One of the members of the crew of the "Shing On" has been taken into custody as a suspect.

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No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th November, 1927, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 18th November, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th November, 1927, at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hong Kong, 28th October, 1927.

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All claims must be sent in to me on or before THURSDAY, the 3rd November, 1927, or they will not be recognized.
DAMAGED PACKAGES will be examined by the Company's Surveyor, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on MONDAY, the 31st October, 1927.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
J. LIMAGE, Agent.
Hong Kong, 28th October, 1927.

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
AMUR MARU ... Thursday, 10th November.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Cape Town.
SANTOS MARU ... Friday, 2nd December.
BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.
HONOLULU MARU (Calls at K'oh) Friday, 4th November.
CELEBES MARU ... Saturday, 18th November.
SHINNOH MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd November.
DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR AND MOMBASA—Via Singapore and Colombo.
CANADA MARU ... Thursday, 1st December.
CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
TACOMA MARU ... Friday, 25th November.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER Via Japan Ports.
PARIS MARU (from Shanghai) ... Friday, 11th November.
HAIPHONG—Via HOIHOW & PAKHOL.
TAIKWA MARU ... Tuesday, 8th November, 10 a.m.
MENADO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd November, 10 a.m.
NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco & Panama.
JAPAN PORTS.
ALTAI MARU ... Saturday, 12th November.
INDUS MARU ... Wednesday, 16th November.
KEELUNG—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
HOZAN MARU ... Sunday, 6th November, 11 a.m.
MENADO MARU ... Wednesday, 9th Nov., 10 a.m.
KAJO MARU ... Sunday, 13th Nov., 11 a.m.
TAKAO—Via SWATOW & AMOY.
DELI MARU ... Thursday, 3rd November, 10 a.m.
TAKAO—Direct.
GANGES MARU ... Saturday, 28th November.
DAIREN Via TAKAO.
BUSHO MARU ... Beginning of November.
For further particulars please apply to—OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.
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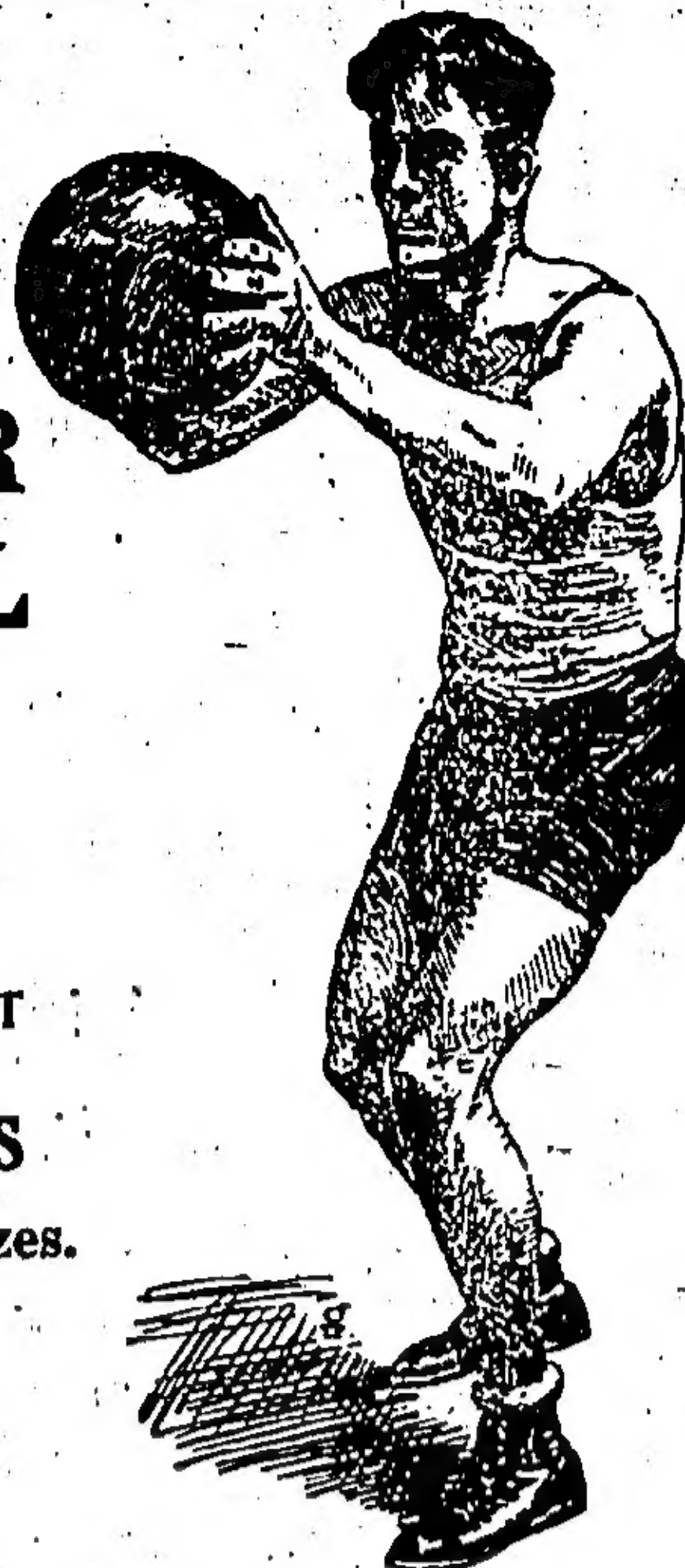
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Hong Kong, Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1927.

A PERNICIOUS SYSTEM.

It was very fitting that almost on the eve of his retirement from membership of the Sanitary Board to make way for Dr. Koch, whose place he has most ably filled with credit to himself and the whole community, Mr. J. P. Braga should have raised again the question of prices charged at the local markets. He was, however, scrupulously fair in giving every credit to the President of the Board, Mr. N. L. Smith, for "digging up" from the files very useful data concerning the position of the markets in regard to the rents charged—a condition of things calling, in the opinion of the President, for a readjustment of the rents of stalls throughout the markets of the Colony. Whether or not the present is the most opportune time for raising rents is open to considerable doubt, for the obvious reason advanced both by Mr. Braga and Dr. Tso at yesterday's meetings that stall holders will make any increase in rents an excuse to raise the prices of foodstuffs. In such a case the stallholders themselves would not suffer, but the public undoubtedly would. However, this aspect of the question need not be discussed further at this stage in view of the fact that notice of a motion has been given for next meeting of the Board to appoint a Committee to enquire into the matter.

Where Mr. Braga scored, however, is in his denunciation of the pernicious system that perpetuates licensees' holdings being handed down to their lineal descendants in a profitable trade to the exclusion of newcomers. As Mr. Braga says quite rightly, that system stands self-condemned in

principle no less than in practice. These lineal descendants of a certain class of people have accumulated profits at the expense of the ratepayers—the "benefit" (?) to residents of all classes has been rises in prices! All must agree with Mr. Braga that the market stall should not continue to be the close preserve of a favoured few, a system that without a doubt places in their hands the means for organising a combination against prospective competitors.

There will be entire sympathy with the idea that the agriculturists, poultry farmers, and pig breeders in the New Territories should be given an opportunity in the Hong Kong markets to dispose of their produce to the consumers. Otherwise, without such opportunities, what is the good of Agricultural Shows and other measures intended to stimulate the cultivation of produce and the breeding of poultry and swine in the New Territories. The whole thing develops into something approaching a myth—and that is certainly never intended either by the Government or by the organisers of the forthcoming Agricultural Show. As it is now, we are informed that when the vegetable farmers of the New Territories bring their produce for wholesale disposal in Hong Kong, the "ring" offers such poor prices that the farmers prefer to take them back and feed their pigs rather than submit to the "squeeze" of the "ring."

Until these farmers are given an equal chance with the "ring" in the local markets to sell their produce, thereby providing the first step toward breaking the combination, we must agree with Mr. Braga that the Sanitary Board has not done all that it could do to regulate the price of foodstuffs in the Colony. In any event, the discussion at yesterday's meeting ought to be fruitful in the near future if all the members are as serious in their consideration of the subject as Mr. Braga.

ANOTHER CAR ACCIDENT?

Knocked down by a public car in Queen's Road yesterday afternoon, a 14-year-old Chinese girl suffered injuries to her legs and ankles, which necessitated her removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

A case of diphtheria and one case of enteric fever were reported yesterday. Both cases were Chinese, the former being imported.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Joseph, Mason, of the Naval Yard Police, Kowloon Naval Yard, and Cecilia Richards, of 3, Patten Villas, Kowloon.

CAFE REGENT.

OPENS IN PEDDER BUILDING
TO-DAY.

COMPLETE ALTERATIONS.

In the short time at their disposal since the change of occupation, those responsible for the direction of the new Cafe Regent have done wonders with the premises in Pedder Street, opposite the Hong Kong Hotel. The building has been entirely renovated with a new decorative scheme, furniture and fittings, and extensive alterations in the accommodation and lay-out.

The lounge, which occupies the whole of the first part of the ground floor, has been attractively set out with a view to the comfort of guests and an eye to the value of aesthetic surroundings. There is a good expanse of dancing floor higher up and tables attractively arranged, with a bar at the back which has been considerably enlarged.

Upstairs, the whole of the first floor is devoted to the purposes of the Cafe and, in addition to what was formerly the mezzanine with tables overlooking the dining hall and dance floor below, there is a cosy hall which has been decorated in attractive style with charming lighting effects and providing comfortable seating accommodation. This will be ideal for the entertainment of private parties as well as for providing alternative accommodation for guests.

A full licence has been obtained for the Cafe Regent and under the management of Mr. S. Green, patrons are assured that all possible will be done for their comfort and convenience.

The services of an excellent orchestra have been secured and, as a preliminary to the opening of the Cafe to-day, an informal dinner was held at the premises last night when the orchestra was in attendance and friends of the proprietor and manager spent an enjoyable evening. The excellence of the meal served bore striking tribute to the skill and resources of the cuisine and its staff and it may be confidently predicted that the Cafe Regent will, under its present management, come to take its place as one of the Colony's leading rendezvous.

The cafe is open from 8 a.m. to midnight and the orchestra will play between the hours of 1 to 2.30, for tea dances between 5 and 6.30, and again from 8 till 12 p.m.

RETURNED BANISHEE.

TEACHES BOYS TO PICK
POCKETS.

JAIL AND THE BIRCH.

A Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy with teaching small boys to pick pockets, and with being a returned banishee.

According to Sub-Inspector Vincent, in charge of Police Records, the accused went to jail for three months in May, 1919, for larceny and was afterwards banished for a period of ten years. He had, therefore, returned to the Colony two years before the term for which he had been banished had expired.

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour on each charge, and for returning from banishment ordered the additional punishment of 12 strokes of the birch.

"YELLOW DRAGON."

NEW ISSUE UP TO USUAL
STANDARD.

A new issue of the "Yellow Dragon," the organ of the Queen's College, has appeared, and is quite up to those expectations that readers have always held in respect of this publication.

From the School Notes we cull the following:—

We welcome Mr. A. White to the Common Room this month. He has just returned from leave in England and is very glad to get back to work. His arrival at Queen's College is another thing for which we must thank the dissolution of King's College.

We desire to thank the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, Kt., for his very generous gift of a valuable cup for next year's sports. We hope to announce later for which competition or event it is to be allocated.

An editorial note says:—It is with great regret that we hear that the Birds of Hong Kong will cease to flutter after this month, and with this cessation an interesting series of articles comes to an end. Still, for the benefit of our numerous readers, we hope to feature A.B.C. in one of his most popular roles "The Flowers of Hong Kong," followed by "The Insects of Hong Kong."

FOOTBALL

LEAGUE POSITION UP TO
DATE.

The Football League tables, including matches played on Saturday, and points awarded to the R.A. Reserves and the Moslem Club for matches cancelled by their opponents, are as under:—

Senior Division				
	P.	W.	D.	L.F. A.P.
Chinese Ath.	5	5	0	0 19 1 10
Recreio	4	3	1	0 9 4 7
Scots Guards	6	3	1	2 11 6 7
K.O.S.B.	4	2	2	0 7 2 6
R.A.	5	3	0	2 10 8 6
Police	7	2	1	4 4 8 5
Queen's Regt.	4	2	0	2 8 6 4
Kowloon	5	2	0	3 7 11 4
S. China	6	1	2	3 4 16 4
Club	4	1	0	3 5 14 2
R.A.F.	6	0	1	5 4 12 1

Junior Division "A"				
	P.	W.	D.	L.F. A.P.
K.O.S.B.	5	5	0	0 25 1 10
Chinese Ath.	5	4	0	1 12 2 8
St. Joseph's	5	3	1	1 7 10 7
Recreio	5	2	1	2 11 10 5
University	5	1	2	2 4 5 4
R.A. Res.	4	2	0	2 4 6 4
S. China "B"	5	1	2	2 2 7 4
Kowloon	5	1	0	4 7 12 2
Club Res.	4	1	0	3 2 9 2
S. China "A"	5	1	0	4 3 15 2

Junior Division "B"				
	P.	W.	D.	L.F. A.P.
Kung Woo	4	3	0	1 13 6 6
St. Joseph's	4	2	2	0 14 8 6
Chinese Ath.	3	2	1	0 13 6 5
S. China "B"	4	2	1	1 5 7 5
Moslems	3	1	1	1 4 5 3
Boy Scouts	4	1	0	3 9 11 2
S. China "A"	2	0	1	1 2 3 1
Kowloon	4	0	0	4 1 20 1

Hong Kong Garrison Football League.

Position up to October 31.

	P.	W.	D.	L.F. A.Pts.
31st H. Bty. R.A.	3	2	0	1 10 1 5
C. Co. K.O.S.B.	3	2	0	1 13 2 5
B. Co. K.O.S.B.	2	2	0	6 0 4
D. Co. K.O.S.B.	3	2	0	11 5 4
H.Q. 2 K.O.S.B.	1	1	0	4 0 2
12th H. Bty. R.A.	1	1	0	5 4 2
A. Co. K.O.S.B.	2	1	0	2 3 2
R.A.O.C.	3	1	0	3 11 2
R.E. & R. Sigs.	3	0	3	2 10 0
R.A.M.C.	2	0	2	5 15 0
20th Bty. R.A.	3	0	3	0 13 0

OCTOBER RAIN.

RECORD AT THE BOTANIC
GARDENS.

Oct.	Inch
1	0
2	.11
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	.86
7	.90
8	.96
9	0
10	.12
11	2.53
12	.98
Total	6.46

From October 13 to 31 inclusive
no rain was recorded.

"DRAGONS" ENTERTAIN.

CONCERT AT THE SEAMEN'S
INSTITUTE.

A concert given at the Seamen's Institute Theatre last night by "Dragon Limited," a party of entertainers from H.M.S. "Dragon," was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience.

Admission was free, but a collection was taken in aid of charities. The programme, which was of a varied character and received much applause, was as follows:—

Over: "The Bohemian Girl," "The Band."

Song: "Don't let them scrap the British Navy," A. B. Searle.

Intermedio: "In a Monastery Garden," The Band.

Song: "Arise, O Sun," E.R.A. Holloway.

Duet: "Torpedo Jim," A.B.'s Goddard and Marion.

Sketch: "The Coffee Stall," A.B.'s Montier, Fielder, Baddaley and Sig. Dennis.

Selection: "Chu Chin Chow," The Band.

Song: "Ain't It Nice," A.B. Fielder.

Sword Swinging: A. B. Anchors.

Song: "Bedouin's Love Song," E.R.A. Holloway.

Song: "A Trio of Sports," A.B.'s Searle, Fielder and Baddaley.

Fantasia: "The Lightning Switch," The Band.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of Cargo ex s.s. "Benreoch" are reminded to take delivery of their goods which will be subject to rent after November 4.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMER.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" arrived at Kobe yesterday at 1 p.m., left Kobe to-day at noon and is due at Yokohama to-morrow at 9 a.m.

P'RAPS-P'RAPS NOT!

To-day's Fairy Story: The eleven highest scorers in to-day's cricket trial will represent Hong Kong against Shanghai.

"What is the charge, constable?"
"Resisting arrest."
"What were you arresting him for?"
"For resisting."

"Are you engaged to him?"
"Yes," answered the prudent girl.
"But I have requested time to verify reports on his title and fortune."
"That is not an engagement. That is an option."

A firm kept a book in which each employee was required to write the time of his arrival and any excuse he might have for being late. The first man to come always gave as his excuse, "Train late," and the others followed suit by writing "ditto."
One morning when the usual number of "dittoes" had followed the first man's excuse, it was seen that the latter had written, "Wife had twins."

"My dear," said a husband to his wife, after meekly submitting to a half-an-hour's lecture on his shortcomings, "do you think, by any chance, that when a child you were vaccinated with a gramophone needle?"

The benevolent and learned gentleman stopped the Post Office messenger and began thus:—"On your belt is a buckle. There is a motto, a device around the buckle, my boy. Do you, as an intelligent public servant, know for what that motto stands and the meaning of it?"

To which sententiousness came the laconic response:—

"It's onny so it gwen may why pence—We stand no bloomin' swank!"

The small daughter of an officer who had gained considerable renown in the Great War was showing a visitor the family photographs. There were two of the gallant officer, one in uniform and one in plain clothes.

"This," she said, showing the military one, "is my daddy! And the other one was my daddy when he was a gentleman."

"How is your husband?"
"He's in the dumps most of the time."

"What is his occupation?"
"Garbage and junk collector."

"They say Fred is horribly bashful."
"Bashful! Why, the other day he asked me if lipstick had any flavour."

Sweet things are tasted best at the tip of the tongue, and bitter things best at the back.

He: Do you know, dearest, I dreamed last night that we both were on a huge steamer that was shipwrecked.

She: What was I wearing?

A New Jersey musician, injured so that he can't blow his saxophone any more, asks \$10,000. Well it ought to be worth that much to the neighbourhood.

"A dime? What do you want a dime for?"

"Well, mister, I'll tell yer. I've got nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety cents, and I'd jes' love to make it a million."

"My dear, I tell you I was setting up with a sick friend."

"How many did you set up before he got sick?"

Customer: "I want the corset department."

Shop assistant: "In the basement, madam, at the antique counter."

The controversy about man's origin was raging at a dinner-party, and one of the disputants turned to a famous editor with the question: "Are you on the side of the Apes or the Angels?"

"My dear lady," was the reply: "I am on the side of the Airmen!"

City Notes.—Dark Flapper: "Are you engaged to Eddie?" Blonde Flapper: "No, I've only taken up an option."

Visitor to new bungalow. "What the—when are you going to christen it?"

Owner: "By breaking a bottle of champagne on the architect's head when he calls."

GET RID OF THE TORMENT OF RHEUMATISM.

No need to keep on suffering the torment and pain of rheumatism when Chamberlain's Pain-Balm may be easily obtained at a small cost. Rub it on vigorously. It is very penetrating and soothing and quickly soothes congestion and the pressure that causes pain. Bold and recommended everywhere.

"IRENE" PIRACY. ACCUSED OBJECTS TO COURT PROCEDURE.

Captain Cross-Examined.

THE SHOTS FROM SUBMARINE L4.

Further interesting evidence was given at the Central Magistrate's court yesterday afternoon, when Mr. R. E. Lindsell resumed the preliminary hearing of the charge against the seven alleged Chinese pirates who were taken into custody by H.M. submarine L4 when she disabled the China Merchants' S.S. Company's s.s. "Irene" near Bias Bay after she had been for two days under the control of a gang of pirates the number of which was variously stated at between 15 and 20.

With the exception of No. 4 who was defended by Mr. Leo d'Almada, jun. (instructed by Mr. Leo d'Almada, sen.) the other accused were not legally represented.

The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor. Mr. T. H. King, Director of Criminal Intelligence was also present in court as prosecuting Police Officer.

When the case was resumed yesterday, one of the accused objected strenuously to the procedure of the court, and save such a lot of trouble that he had to be removed from the dock.

Captain J. H. Janssen, of the "Irene," re-entered the box for his cross-examination by Mr. Leo d'Almada, jun., and in reply to counsel said that he first saw the fourth accused from 8.10 a.m., on October 19 when the piracy broke out. This accused was amongst those who surprised the Officers at breakfast in the saloon. Shortly after 9 a.m., witness proceeded, the fourth accused looked into the witness's cabin, and the next time the witness again saw this accused was when he went on the bridge between 3 and 4 p.m. The next morning the witness came across No. 4 lying on an easy chair on deck with a revolver dangling in his hand. The witness added that he could recognise most of the pirates.

Distance From Land.

Asked by Mr. d'Almada to indicate how far the "Irene" was from land when she sank, and where the passengers were picked up, Captain Janssen replied that he would say roughly that the ship sank about a mile and a quarter from Triple Island, and that most of the passengers were picked up at about the same spot.

Answering another question, the Captain said that he saw the first and third accused picked up from the water by the L4, and the second accused was identified later as one of the pirates. The rest of the accused were picked up by the L5. After leaving Bias Bay, the witness did not see anything of the fourth accused until the identification parade at Central Police Station.

Replying to Mr. Lindsell, the Captain said that the "Irene" was about 20 miles from the mainland and only about 11 miles off Ocksey Island, when the pirates took control.

Second Officers' Evidence.

Very interesting evidence was then given by the Second Officer of the "Irene" (Mr. A. L. Zaiorchkovsky) who identified all the pirates, and told how each man behaved after overpowering the officers.

He said that although he had lived in China since 1920 he had been in China waters for only six months, four of which were spent on board the "Irene." After repeating the main points of the raid by the pirates as related by Mr. Whyte-Smith in his opening, and by Captain Janssen, the witness said that he had been relieved for only a few minutes and had just returned from the bridge for breakfast when the first shot was fired.

Speaking about the pirates who rushed the saloon in which he and other officers were eating, Mr. Zaiorchkovsky identified the third, fourth, and sixth accused as being amongst the men who took part in the hold up of the officers. He added that later the first and second accused also visited the saloon. The sixth accused carried a kitchen knife in his hand, whilst other pirates had revolvers and automatics.

The third accused was the man who searched him, and it was his opinion that No. 3 was the leader of the gang. Third accused also searched his cabin, and when he failed to find any firearm said to him, "If you have a gun by-and-by plenty trouble for you." He was also interrogated by the first and second accused about arms, but when No. 3 intervened and explained that he had already searched his cabin the other two appeared to be satisfied, and left the witness alone.

Continuing, the Second Officer said that he was not molested by the pirates and was allowed to move about the ship freely. When he went on the bridge shortly after noon on October 19 he saw many pirates coming and going. The second, third and fourth accused were amongst those who went often to the bridge. He also remembered on one occasion he walked a little too close to the third accused and the latter said to him: "Oh, no, no," and promptly drew his automatic. The witness got out of the way in time!

Appearance of L4.

Coming to the appearance of the L4 and the subsequent firing on the "Irene" at Bias Bay, the Second Officer said that he was on the bridge when the "Irene" passed Bate Island about 8 p.m., on October 20. He was then being guarded on the bridge by the sixth accused. Soon afterwards they were joined by Nos. 3 and 4 accused. He did not himself see any signal from the submarine and the first that he knew of her presence was the firing of the first shot. As far as he could remember, they continued on their course after this shot had been fired.

Then a second shot came from the submarine, following which the Captain, witness and two or three of the pirates had a conference as to what they should do, and it was suggested that they should lower a boat and make for shore. The witness could not remember whether it was the Captain or himself who made the suggestion.

After the suggestion had been agreed to, witness called to the boatswain and sailors but they failed to appear. At this juncture he noticed that the engines had stopped for a while, but it started again almost immediately. Then the second accused ordered him to communicate with the submarine and ask her to stop firing. He had no time to signal, so he shouted across to the L4, and later when the submarine played her searchlight on the "Irene," he waved his arms, but without result.

Speaking about the shots from the L4, the witness said that one went through the stokehold ventilator which supported the bridge, and it shook the bridge severely. This had the effect of making the pirates leave the bridge hurriedly. The witness also left the bridge and hid behind a lifeboat for safety on the lower bridge. The next shot went through either the Chief Officer's or the witness's cabin. There was a good deal of woodwork here, and, these catching alight, the ship was set on fire. After this shot had hit the ship, the second and third accused took a lifeboat each and jumped into the water.

Calmness Counseled.

The ship's steam pipe, the witness declared, were burst by the last shot fired by the L4 and this rendered the "Irene" incapable. The Second Engineer rushed on deck after this shot and wanted to jump into the sea. The witness and the Chief Officer prevailed upon the engineer to be calm by telling him that the ship was not sinking. Neither of the trio entered the water until the L4 had come close to the burning "Irene."

Asked by Mr. Whyte-Smith to say what he saw of the fifth accused during the piracy, Mr. Zaiorchkovsky said that he was absolutely sure that No. 5 was one of the men who paid occasional visits to the bridge while the witness was there. The seventh accused, the witness said, he saw with an automatic in his hand during the piracy, but he could not recall the exact circumstances under which he met the man.

Answering another question by Mr. Whyte-Smith, the witness said that he searched the first accused on board the L4 and found a pistol magazine on him. The

EASES RHEUMATIC PAINS.

A stiff neck is soon eased and rheumatic pains in arms and shoulders disappear when Chamberlain's Pain Balm is rubbed on the aching spot. It feels good to the skin, penetrates quickly to the very seat of pain, scattering the congestion, relieving the pressure and the pain is gone. Sold and recommended everywhere.

REVOLT IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA POLICE SEIZE DOCUMENT.

CIPHERS DISCOVERED.

Calcutta, Yesterday. A number of houses in Calcutta and north-east Bengal have been searched by the Police, who have seized documents believed to reveal widespread ramifications of revolutionary conspiracy.

The searches were executed at the request of the Bihar Police, following the discovery of two pistols and ammunition in the possession of a Bengali youth at Deoghar last month.

Certain ciphers were also seized which, when decoded, revealed the names of a number of persons whose addresses were subsequently searched.

No arrests have been reported up to the present.—Reuter.

SPY TRIALS.

VICTIMS NEVER EMPLOYED BY CHARNOCK.

MOST SOLEMN DENIAL.

London, Yesterday. Mr. Charnock in an interview affirms most solemnly that neither the Proves, Korsepanoff, nor the 20 other executed victims were ever employed by him as a spy.—Reuter.

[A Moscow cable of October 23 stated:—The official Tass Agency states that at the spy trial one of the accused, Korsepanoff, who married into the family of Prove, who was a former millionaire, confessed that after meeting Mr. Charnock at Prove's house, he regularly supplied Charnock with secret military information. The accused military officials, Podrezkova and Panov, confessed that they communicated secret information to Prove, dealing with aviation; for which they were rewarded.]

MUSTAPHA KEMAL.

RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF TURKEY.

Angora, Yesterday. Mustapha Kemal has been



MUSTAPHA KEMAL

unanimously re-elected President of the Republic.—Reuter.

KOENNECKE FLIGHT.

Companion Returning To Germany.

Cairo, Yesterday. Count Solms, a companion of the German aviator Koennecke, has arrived in Heliopolis in an Imperial Airways machine. He will spend three days in quarantine and then continue to Germany.—Reuter.

second accused spoke English fairly well and represented himself to be the pirate chief. According to this accused's own statement he had been a ship's fitter and had been in London and San Francisco; he was unable to find employment on his return to China and was forced to become a pirate.

Speaking about the third accused, the witness said that his opinion was that this man had been a quartermaster before. He appeared to understand the chart and could read the compass, and from time to time the witness saw this accused check the "Irene's" course on the chart and compass.

The fourth accused who was well dressed, and swanked two gold watches, was often on the bridge. He was very nervous, and the witness was of the opinion that he was the most dangerous man on the ship. He had his pistol in his hand all the time, and would cover the witness with it whenever he met him. The hearing was adjourned until 11.30 to-morrow morning.

CHINA NEWS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

held by Shansi rovers but the danger zone (extending to 40 miles south of Peking) is otherwise clear.

Along the Peking-Suiyuan Railway (northern sector), Fengtien claims further successes, including the crossing of the Shansi frontier for the first time in the war.

Shansi Not Finished. A Chinese report is that over 20,000 wounded Shansi soldiers have been sent back to Taiyuan, the capital of Shansi. Should this be true, the casualties in the war between Fengtien and Shansi must have been heavy as neither side has more than 100,000 men in the field.

No change is evident around Shihchiachwang, in the southern sector (along the Peking-Hankow Railway). Shansi is by no means defeated but Fengtien is counter-attacking in all seriousness.

IN HONAN.

Sustained Fengtien Drive Against Chengchow.

In Honan province, the Shantung and Chihli troops of the Fengtien Party are sustaining their drive westwards along the Lung-Hai Railway and the prospects of their capturing Chengchow seem to be increasing. Marshal Feng Yu-shiang's Kuomintang, however, may be shortening its line prior to offering battle to the Fengtien invaders of Honan.

WAR CASUALTIES.

Decrepit Cantonese Pass Through Colony.

About twenty Cantonese soldiers passed through Hong Kong yesterday without any arms or ammunition. They are casualties from the Hoifung district (beyond Bias Bay), sent back to Canton for treatment. Their equipment comprised a cotton jacket and shorts, puttees, sandals, a blanket, a drinking mug, and a towel.

A VIEW OF CHINA.

English Almost the Universal Language.

"China is perfectly quiet and the entire country is as safe a place to stay in as Manila," according to Congressman Ross A. Collins, who returned to Manila on the U. S. Transport "Henderson" from China, where he spent a little more than a month.

"China is politically divided into antagonistic groups and there seems to be very little anywhere there. It is apparent, however, that a change of some sort is taking place. Whether for better or for worse I cannot say, but level-headed Americans with whom I have talked are hopeful. The bankers are somewhat organized, likewise the teachers as well as the chambers of commerce. Other organizations will, no doubt, follow their lead and from these beginnings a stable government is ultimately to be expected."

"The one thing that impressed me most not only there but everywhere I go is the extent to which English is spoken and written. All over China all notices and advertising are in English and Chinese. One sees and hears English on all sides. It has, almost without our knowing, become the universal language, and credit for this must largely be given the Christian missionaries."

"The monuments and fine old works of art around Peking are in a sad state of repair. The old tombs of her former emperors, the great wall and other works of art are falling fast into decay. They should be preserved and this can only be done now, for with a few years' delay, it will be too late. The United States Government has definitely decided to return to the Chinese all further moneys to be paid by her by China as a result of the Boxer trouble, and this has largely been spent in recent years educating Chinese in American schools and colleges. A large part of this money could be more profitably expended in belief in preserving these old monuments of China. They are of great beauty and those coming after us should be permitted to enjoy them. The civilized world should preserve them. The Chinese people are too poor now to do it. The United States should lead in this fine work."

SAME OLD TUNE.

Regional Chinese Governments Favoured.

Washington, Oct. 19. Conferring with Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, Senator Hiram Bingham to-day declared that the United States should recognize regional Chinese Governments without waiting for a strong man to unify the country.—United Press.

£32,000.

FOR NEW SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL.

MAGNIFICENT GIFTS.

London, Yesterday. The "Daily Telegraph" announces that the building and endowment of the magnificent new Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon to replace the theatre burnt down last year are assured.

This is the result of gifts to the British and American foundation funds exceeding £32,000. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Junior, has donated \$500,000 equally between the two foundations.

A New York message says that an active campaign is conducted in America to raise its total contributions hitherto from \$450,000 to \$1,000,000.—Reuter.

BANDITS IN ARMS.

RIVAL PARTIES CLASH IN NICARAGUA.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

Managua, Yesterday. The "Conservative" bandit chief had 70 out of a party of 80 he was leading killed when he was attacked by the "Liberal" bandit chief with 200 followers. There is much dissension among the bandits owing to the presence of American Marines in all the larger villages which prevents the former rounding up their usual rich booty from pillage.—Reuter's American Service.

CINEMA NOTES.

A REALLY REMARKABLE FILM.

"MICHAEL STROGOFF."

The Queen's Theatre presents a really remarkable film this week in the thrilling story of "Michael Strogoff," by Jules Verne. Yesterday the picture proved a tremendous attraction and was received with the greatest enthusiasm by crowded houses at both the afternoon and evening performances. As the courageous young officer in the service of the Tsar, who is chosen as Secret Courier on a mission of exceptional importance and fought with the greatest dangers, Ivan Moskine certainly shows outstanding ability.

His encounters with the treacherous Tartar hordes and the spy Ogareff afford the actor many opportunities for dramatic display. In the final struggle, in which Ogareff is overcome and Strogoff gains the victory, his mastery of attack whilst semi-blind is brilliant in its realistic effect. The picture is showing each day this week and will no doubt continue to draw big crowds at every performance.

NOTICES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911

and
IN THE MATTER OF THE MACAO ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in Pursuance of Section 181 of the Companies Ordinance 1911, a Meeting of Creditors will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, care of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, 3 Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, 10th November, 1927, at 12 Noon, for the purpose provided for in the said Section.

Dated this 2nd Day of November, 1927.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A.
A. RITCHIE, C.A.
Joint Liquidators.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1911

and
IN THE MATTER OF THE MACAO ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 8th day of December, 1927 to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts and claims; if any, to the undersigned at Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, 3 Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, and if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned are to come in and prove their said debts and claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from any distribution which may be made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 2nd Day of November, 1927.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A.
A. RITCHIE, C.A.
Joint Liquidators.

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LADIES LATEST HOSE
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PEARL PIONEER STRIPED CREPES.
EARLY VISIT WILL WIN THE SELECTION

MARTELL'S BRANDIES

ONE STAR
V. O.

TWO STAR
V. S. O.

THREE STAR
V. S. O. P.

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
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Saturdays: 8 to 12

TEA DANCING

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IF YOU WANT CAKES COME TO THE

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LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The Malayan Film Association
has been exempted from registration.

The Filipino baseball team that
invaded Hawaii for a series of
games with the local teams there
has returned to Manila. The Fili-
pinos won 10 out of 27 games played
in Hawaii.

Some 464 cadets have deserted
from the Military Academy at
Whampoa during the last few
weeks, according to reports from
the academy authorities to the
General Headquarters in Canton.

Mr. Charles Chamler's New
Our Cabaret Company, which
scored a big success in Kowloon
during its last visit to the Colony,
will be seen at the Queen's Theatre
shortly in a series of potted revues
which will form part of the pro-
gramme at all performances during
the season.

Pictures showing in the local
cinemas for the last time to-
day are "The Dark Angel" at the
World Theatre, with Ronald Colman
and Vilma Banky as the leading
players, and "The Splendid Crime"
at the Star Theatre, with Bebe
Daniels playing the role of a lov-
able girl crook.

Owing to difficulty experienced
with the storage of the Morris six-
wheelers, the 300 Reservists of the
Northamptonshire Regiment and
38th Mechanical Transport Com-
pany who were due to sail from
Hong Kong on Sunday did not
leave until yesterday by the s.s.
"Bellerophon." The s.s. "Somerset-
shire" with a large draft for the
Northamptonshires, to bring the
Battalion up to strength, is due in
Hong Kong this week-end and will
later transfer the complete North-
ants Battalion to Shanghai.

"There was a small gathering
at the Protestant Cemetery yester-
day on the occasion of the funeral
of Capt. James Wilson, formerly
master of the ill-fated "Leung Kwong."
The Rev. G. T. Waldegrave officiated at the grave-
side. Wreaths were sent by Capt.
and Mrs. F. Baylis and family,
Mrs. Solomon, Miss A. Solomon,
Bessie Solomon, Mrs. Nicholas,
Messrs. T. A. Nicholas, Charles
Nicholas, Freddie Nicholas, A.
Mann, Capt. Wilson (Sai Hing
Steamship Co.), s.s. "Chung On,"
s.s. "Derwent," and Sai Hing
Steamship Co.

Penang are sending a rugby
fifteen to play Bangkok next month.

The Government of Johore has
decided to resume certain land in
Bandar Maharani for the purpose
of a Government hospital.



Major-General Douglas Mac-
Arthur, whom Manuel Quezon,
President of the Philippine
Senate, declares is acceptable to
fill the post of Governor General
of the Islands made vacant
through the death of Maj.-Gen.
Leonard Wood.

The Borneo Fishing Company, a
big Japanese concern in British
North Borneo, with headquarters in
Tawau, have had a very successful
time since their inception. They
have two 15-ton motor fishing
boats, each with a crew of ten men
specially trained. The concern
specialises in only two varieties of
fish, viz., the Bouito and the Tunny,
both of which abound in very large
schools in the neighbourhood of
Simporna. On one recent occasion
the crew of one of these boats
hooked up no less than a thousand
fishes, each weighing nearly six
pounds, in forty-five minutes.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

The Colonial Auxiliary Forces
long service medal has been granted
to Sergt. J. S. Reutens of the
S.V.C.

Mr. J. Francis, of the Medical
Department, Seremban, has gone to
Kuala Lumpur for training prior to
proceeding to Mantin on transfer.

The Philippines Labour Unions
will send Mr. Cyril Egbert as de-
legate to the Pan-Asiatic League,
which will be held at Shanghai next
month.

The marriage will take place in
Ceylon of Miss Regina Ponniah,
only daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
A. B. Ponniah, of Seremban, and
formerly of Klang, to Mr. S. P.
Ingatius, headmaster at St. Henry's
Higher Grade English School,
Kavala, Ceylon.

His Excellency the Governor of
British North Borneo has been
pleased, by an instrument under
the seal of the North Borneo Gov-
ernment, to appoint Mr. Douglas
Rider Maxwell to be Officer Ad-
ministering the Government during
his absence on duty from the State
commencing on October 13, 1927.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. H. Wolf have
left Singapore for a short holiday
in Java. Mr. Wolf, who has put
in thirty years service in the
Colony, the Federation and the Un-
federated States, has been granted
permission to retire next year and
will be leaving Malaya in April.
In the course of his service there
he has filled many important posts
and has been deputy for the
Governor of the Colony during the
latter's absence.

On board the s.s. "President
Jefferson" outbound from Hong
Kong to Manila are:—Mr. Geo. A.
Kerr, Vice-President of the Philip-
pine Cutch Corporation, on a busi-
ness trip to the Philippines; Miss
E. Zimmerman, Secretary to Mr.
Kerr, travelling to Manila; Mrs.
B. Rolger, and Mrs. E. Thomas,
wives of U.S. Army Officers, sta-
tioned at Fort McKinley, return-
ing after a vacation to Hong Kong;
Col. and Mrs. B. Taylor and Mr.
H. W. Taylor, returning to Manila
after a vacation in Hong Kong;
Col. Taylor is attached to the U.S.
Army at Fort McKinley, Manila;
Lieut. and Mrs. E. C. Franklin,
returning to Manila after vaca-
tioning in Hong Kong; Mr. John S.
Drummond, connected with the
Chartered Bank of India, Australia,
and China, joining the "firm's"
Manila branch; and Mr. and Mrs.
H. C. Kruse, travelling through to
Singapore and will stay in Manila
for a few weeks. Mr. Kruse rep-
resents Davis & Lawrence, manu-
facturing chemists in New York.

Dr. and Mrs. W. V. M. Koch re-
turned to the Colony by the s.s.
"Empress of Asia" yesterday.

Capt. E. D. C. Wolfe and Mrs.
Wolfe returned to Hong Kong by
the s.s. "Empress of Asia" yester-
day.

With the return of Dr. Koch
from leave Mr. J. P. Braga will re-
linquish his seat on the Sanitary
Board.



Richard O. Marsh, Rochester ex-
plorer, who will head an expedition
into the South American jungles in
search of Paul Redfern, missing
Georgian flyer.

Capt. J. M. Daly, ex-commander
of the Straits Steamship fleet, and
Mrs. Daly will arrive back in Sin-
gapore by the N.Y.K. steamer
"Hakozaki Maru" after a long
holiday trip round the world.
Capt. Daly is well-known to the
older residents of Malacca, having
been captain of the "Malacca" in
the early nineties. He retired
about ten years ago. "M.O."

Dr. A. C. Black is expected at
Seremban shortly to assume duties
as Senior Health Officer for Negri
Sembilan. Dr. C. S. Ryles, the pre-
sent Health Officer, is leaving
Seremban on transfer to Teluk An-
son. Dr. E. A. Struthers is also
proceeding on transfer possibly to
Kuala Lumpur. Dr. R. A. Fallister
is now attached to the same depart-
ment as Health Officer at Tampin.
It is expected that Dr. B. C.
Malumdar will leave for India on
furlough.

A branch of the Banque de
l'Indo-Chine has been opened at
Vinh.

The following constitute the
panel under the Singapore Improve-
ment Ordinance: The District
Judge, the Colonial Engineer, the
Commissioner of Lands, Messrs.
Cooke-Yarborough, Lee Chim Guan
and E. S. Manasseh.

A Musical will be held at the
Helena May Institute on Thursday,
November 10, at 5.30 p.m. A pro-
gramme of "Folk Music" will be
given. Tickets to be booked at the
Secretary's office. Teas may be
had from 4 p.m. onwards.—Adv.

The programme at the World
Theatre to-morrow includes the
complete official record of the fight
between Jack Sharkey and Jack
Dempsey which led to the latter
meeting Gene Tunney for the
world's heavyweight championship.
Besides showing the fight round by
round, the picture shows in slow
motion the clip Sharkey gave
Dempsey under the jaw after the
gong had rung for the end of the
seventh round.

On the occasion of the visit to
Hong Kong on his way back to
Japan of Mr. Daiti, one of Japan's
representatives to the International
Press Conference at Geneva, the
Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Y.
Murakami, invited representatives
of the local Press to tiffin at the
Hong Kong Hotel where they were
given the opportunity of meeting
Mr. Daiti and exchanging views on
the problems which were dealt with
at that Conference.

A meeting of ex-Service women
was held at the Europe Hotel,
Singapore, at which it was decided
to form a women's section of the
E.S.A.M., to be affiliated to the
Singapore branch. Mrs. (Dr.) R. O.
Winstedt was elected president,
Mrs. Morrell vice-president, Miss
Hodder hon. secretary and treasur-
er, and Mesdames Hope Falke and
Caruthers and Misses Robertson
and Laurie, as the committee. It
was decided that membership should
be open to all women of whatever
rank or rating who served in a
recognised corps or unit organised
for war work during the Great War
(1914-1918) or in any other British
campaign, and who can provide
proof of such service, and that the
subscription should be \$6 per
annum, payable in advance.

Mr. M. B. Shelley has been elected
President of the Selangor Golf
Club in place of Mr. B. Barnard,
who is going on leave.

Mr. A. R. Morgan, manager of
Aior Pongsu estate, Bagan Serai,
Perak, accompanied by Mrs. Morgan,
returned from home by the
"Mongolia."

A Reuter message from Berlin
states that Prince George Wilhelm
von Schoenale Carolath, second son
of the ex-Kaiser's wife Hermine,
died in hospital at Gruenberg
Silesia, as the result of a motor-
cycle smash.

Mr. H. J. Cockman, the Kuala
Pilah Magistrate and Assistant
District Officer, left Kuala
Pilah for Penang, where he
will meet his family, and then pro-
ceed to Pekan via Singapore. A
number of Kuala Pilah residents,
including members of the staff of
the District Office, assembled at the
Seremban railway station to see
him off, and a group photograph
was taken.

H.M. Ships "Frobisher" (flagship
of Rear-Admiral Boyle), Danae,
Delhi, Dragon and Dauntless will
be leaving Hong Kong for Malta
to-morrow where they are re-
joining the Mediterranean Fleet.
They comprise the first cruiser
squadron which arrived in Hong
Kong seven months ago and the
officers and men of which have
made themselves exceedingly
popular during their service with
the China Station.

The following passengers are on
the "President McKinley":—Mr.
H. B. Beukers, representative of
Hummel & Verwell & Co., who have
extensive connections throughout
Java, making a business and plea-
sure trip home to Europe; Mr.
Beukers will stop over at Shanghai
and will later proceed to San Fran-
cisco; Mr. F. W. Diehl, managing
partner of Messrs. Erdmann &
Sieleken & Co., Java, on a business
trip to Shanghai; Mr. C. H.
Varkovisser, representative of
Messrs. Erdmann & Sieleken, sugar
merchants in Java, on a business
trip to Shanghai; Mr. and Mrs. L.
Dunbar and Mrs. Thayer, travelling
to Shanghai; Mr. Dunbar is a
well-known tour merchant; Mr.
C. A. Bowern, connected with
Andersen, Meyer & Co., travelling to
Shanghai; Mr. and Mrs. Fung
Mantser and two daughters, travel-
ling to Shanghai; Mr. Fung Mantser
is a well-known Chinese merchant
in Hong Kong; Mr. and Mrs. L. B.
Howey and child, travelling through
to Seattle; Mr. Howey is attached to
the Standard Oil Co. in Batavia;
Major C. E. Bone, travelling to the
United States with stop over at
Kobe; Major Bone is attached to
the British Army (Reserve).

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers

HONG KONG.



**OPENING DATE
TO-DAY**

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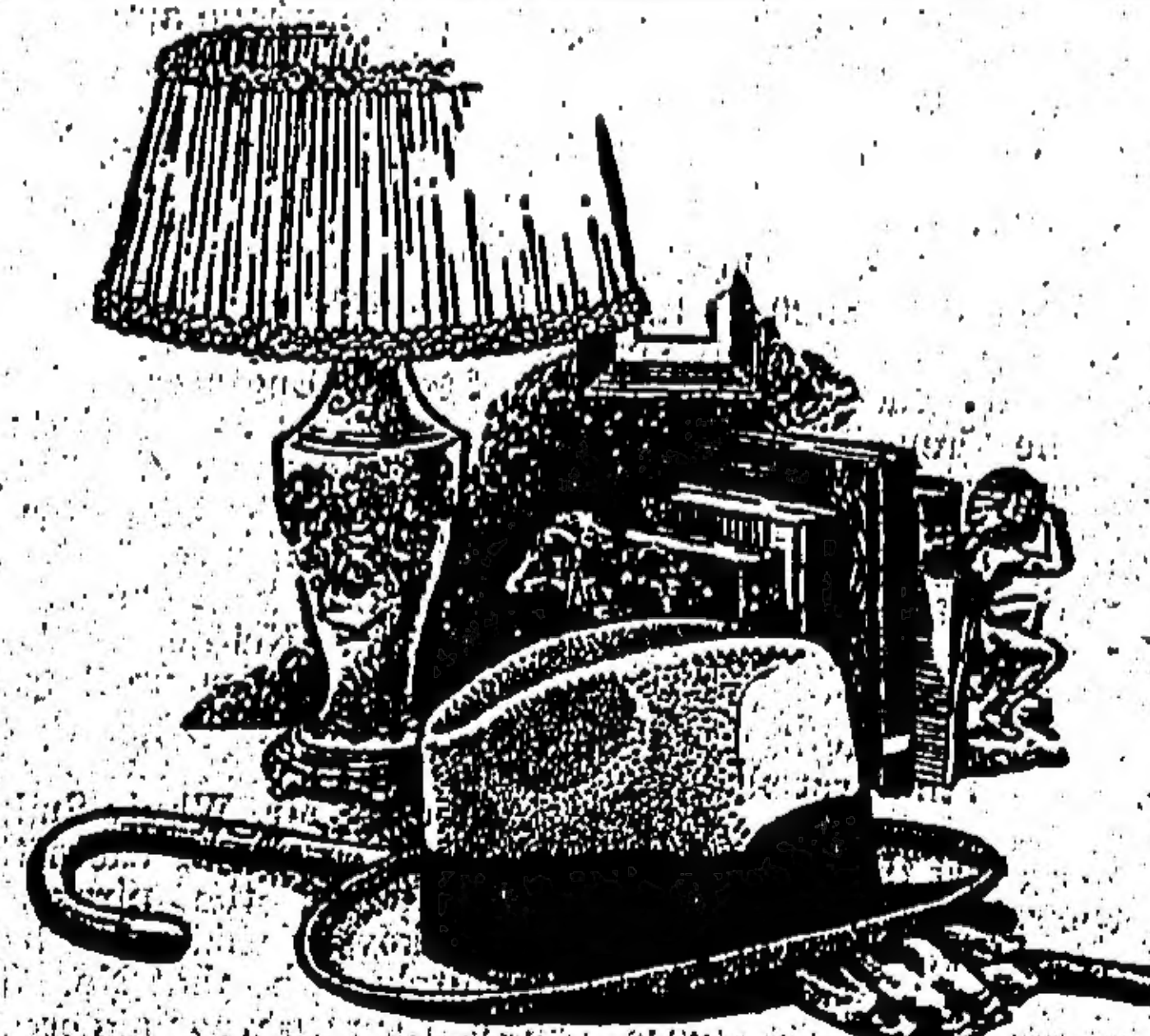
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SPORTS

CRICKET TRIAL.

Possible Interport XI v. United Services.

POOR BATTING DISPLAY.

Brace Takes Five Wickets For 23 Runs.

The second Interport trial match was commenced this morning at the K.C.C.C. ground.

The United Service team went to the wicket first but scored only 145, thanks to 58 by Dynes, 23 by Hull, and 18 by Garrett, the tail refusing absolutely to wag.

Brace was in fine form with the ball, taking half the wickets, himself for the loss of 23 runs.

The Interport Possibles did not make an inspiring start, two wickets being down before time for only 24 runs.

Scores:—

United Services.

Garrett, c Dale, b Wales	18
Dynes, c Pearce, b Brace	58
Hull, c and b Goodwin	23
Graham, c Goodwin, b Brace	6
Bridgeland, l.b.w., b Brace	7
Merriman, c Dobbie, b Hankey	9
Morris, c Hayward, b Brace	2
Begg, c Wales, b Brace	6
Erskine, c Pearce, b Reed	0
Melrose, not out	2
Elstob, c Dale, b Reed	0
Extras	14
Total	145

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Dobbie	6	1	10	0
Reed	7.1	3	15	2
Dale	2	0	12	0
Wales	8	0	26	1
Goodwin	7	2	28	1
Hankey	6	1	17	1
Brace	7	2	23	5

Interport Possibles.

Hayward, played on, b Garrett	19
Brace, not out	4
Ramsay, b Melrose	1

(Total (2 wks.), 24

To bat—Hankey, Pearce, Dobbie, Dale, Goodwin, Wales, Reed and Hunt.

Later.

At 2.40, the Interport "Possibles" had scored 130, still for the loss of two wickets.

ROYAL AIR FORCE BEAT QUEEN'S REGIMENT.

FIVE-WICKET VICTORY.

Playing on the Kowloon Cricket Club ground yesterday the Royal Air Force beat the Queen's Regiment by five wickets. The features of the match were the contributions of Lieut. Ford (Queen's) and Capt. Robertson (R.A.F.) and the bowling performance of Brace, the K.C.C. player, who represented the Air Force.

Both Lieut. Ford and Capt. Robertson gave dashing exhibitions, the former scoring ten boundaries and the latter eleven. Brace captured no less than seven of the nine wickets which the Queen's Regiment lost in compiling 140.

Scores:—

Queen's Regiment.

Pte. Underdown, b Brace	15
Pte. Clarke, c Dale, b Brace	6
Lieut. Elliot, b Dale	20
Lieut. Ford, c Watkins, b Dale	61
Capt. Bingham, c Dale, b Reeks	1
Lieut. Kealy, not out	2
L/C Stretton, b Brace	4
Capt. Haggard, b Brace	0
Capt. Haggard, c Watkins, b Brace	12
L/C Standen, c Robertson, b Brace	6
Extras	18

Total (for 9 wks., dec.) 140

L/C Miles did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Dale	5	0	21	1
French	6	1	11	0
Brace	11.3	3	36	7
Reeks	8	1	34	1
Robertson	1	0	7	0
Sinnock	1	0	18	0

Royal Air Force.

Lieut. Hunt, b Miles	2
A. C. Sinnock, c Standen, b Stretton	41
Capt. Robertson, c Ford, b Stretton	59
W. Brace, b Stretton	29
Lieut. Dale, not out	1
Lieut. Hale, b Miles	11
Extras	11

Total (for 5 wks.) 148

Lieut. Henry, A. C. Reeks, Lieut. Healey, A. C. French and Sgt. Watkins did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bingham	7	0	18	0
Miles	2.5	1	59	2
Clarke	4	0	28	0
Stretton	7	1	26	3

FOOTBALL.

INTER LEAGUE GAMES ON THE CONTINENT.

TWO MATCHES DRAWN.

Paris, Yesterday. In a soccer inter-league match London and Paris drew 1-1 and at Brussels Le Diablos Rouge drew with the London Football Association 3-3.—Reuter.



W. W. Roper, head football coach of Princeton University.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

CLUB PLAY ENGINEERS TO-DAY.

The following will represent the Club v. the Royal Engineers at the Happy Valley Rugby football ground this afternoon at 5.15 p.m. sharp.—S. M. Garrard, A. E. Pritchard, E. W. Bingham, G. F. H. Richard, G. F. Lammert, A. W. Summers, M. G. Mills, T. L. Foster, H. F. Akehurst, J. B. Kealy, F. H. Traves, M. G. O'Connor, P. L. P. Thomas, H. G. Williams, A. R. Cox.

AMATEUR STATUS.

BRITAIN AND OLYMPIC GAMES.

MAY NOT PARTICIPATE.

London, Yesterday. A meeting of the British Olympic Association will be held to decide whether Britain will participate in the 1928 Olympiad in view of the support given by the executive committee of the Olympic Committee upholding the Paris decision authorising payment for broken time.

The football associations in the British Isles last week reaffirmed their decision that such semi-amateurism could not be permitted.

There has long been a difference of opinion between continental countries and England as to what is an amateur footballer which, though not affecting other sports, is bound to cause considerable dissatisfaction if the Olympic committee is going to allow a different definition of "amateur" for footballers compared with other sports.—Reuter.



Rene Lacoste, winner of the U.S. Singles Championship matches in 1925 and 1927, pictured with Helen Wills, greatest of women amateur players.



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THE TWO "BABES."

GHRIG AS A HOME RUN GETTER.

New York.

If Babe Ruth breaks his home run record this year, he can thank Lou Gehrig.

There are two reasons for this. Gehrig is smashing out home runs for home runs with Ruth, and Ruth must extend himself mightily to keep his reputation as a champion hitter of home runs in the big leagues. And Ruth pre-empted Gehrig in the Yankee's batting list. As Ruth himself remarked: "Most pitchers realise that passing Ruth to get Gehrig is the bunk." And it is.

Gehrig is coming into his own as one of the real stars of the Yanks. He's gathering a following equal to that of almost any other player, and he may soon be in the big money class.

In 1928 Gehrig, then star of the Columbia University nine, was known as the "Babe Ruth of Columbia." He shone, as it were, in the reflected glory of Babe Ruth. Now he's known affectionately as "Columbia Lou," wherein the university shines in his glory.

At Columbia he pitched, played outfield and first. He can probably handle all three jobs in the big leagues, too.

In his sophomore year the New York Yankees offered him sufficient money to induce him out to forego any more collegiate polishing for the time, and he was farmed out to Hartford. In 1924 he hit twenty-four home runs for the Eastern League team, which was enough to cause the Yanks to recall him. In 1925 he hit twenty-one, and last year sixteen. This looks like a decline, but in reality he was adjusting himself to the big league tempo. —proved by the fact that he's hit many more so far, and there's a lot more games to be played.

Gehrig is rated as the intelligent type of baseball player. The plain truth of the matter is that he's making home runs not because he has a knack of leaning heavy where the ball is, but because he's studied the pitchers, studied the ways of hitting the ball, and utilised what he learned in college about force, matter, inertia and other bits of the physics of baseball.

GOLF.

AMERICAN PROFESSIONAL TOURNAMENT.

OVER 60 ENTRIES.

Dallas (Texas), Yesterday. Over 60 entries have been received for the American Professional Golf Championship over 36 holes.



Walter Hagen.

In the qualifying competition the leaders were: Walter Hagen 141, Albert Talbot, Joet Turnesa and Gene Sarazen 144, Johnny Farrell 145, Ale. Spinoso, Francis Gallett and Harry Cooper 147.—Reuter's American Service.

THE ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM TROPHY.

Sixty-three cards were taken out for the St. John of Jerusalem and British Red Cross trophy competition, played at Fanning from the 1st to the 31st October. The winner was J. S. MacLaren with a score of 82-12-70.

Other scores were:

E. A. Redmond	79	7-72
T. S. Whyte Smith	82	10-72
H. F. Bloxham	80	6-74
J. L. Shellehear	84	9-75
A. E. Lisaman	86	11-76
F. Cowherd	88	18-76
T. Ramsay	89	14-76
E. D. Matthews	88	9-76
T. D. E. Pendered	81	8-78

CHANNEL SWIMMER.

TYPIST TO TRY STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR.

ATTEMPT AT CHRISTMAS.

Rugby, Yesterday. Miss Mercedes Gletze, the London typist, being unable until next summer to make a further attempt to swim across the English Channel, has decided to try to swim across the Straits of Gibraltar.

It is stated that she will leave for North Africa at the beginning of December and that she expects to make her attempt about Christmas. The width of the Straits varies from nine miles at the narrowest point to 24 miles at the western extremity, but owing to the currents Miss Gletze may have to swim 25 miles or more.—British Wireless Service.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The M.V. "Formosa" (Swedish East Asiatic Co. Ltd.), left Antwerp on September 30, and is due here on or about November 8.

The s.s. "Porthos" is expected to arrive in Hong Kong on November 9.

The s.s. "Venezia" (D. & Co.) sailed from Colombo on October 26, and is due here on November 10.

The s.s. "Calulu" (D. & Co.) is due to sail from Sydney on November 10, and is expected here on or about December 4.

The M.V. "Remo" (D. & Co.) sailed from Trieste on October 24, and is expected to arrive here on December 8.

The s.s. "Wray Castle" (D. & Co.) sailed from New York on October 15, and is expected here on or about December 10.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

	London, Yesterday
Paris	124.10
New York	4.86 1/2
Brussels	34.95
Geneva	25.25
Amsterdam	12.08 1/2
Milan	89 1/2
Berlin	20.89
Stockholm	18.09
Copenhagen	18.17
Oslo	18.48 1/2
Vienne	34.49 1/2
Prague	184 1/2
Helsingfors	183 1/2
Madrid	28.51 1/2
Lisbon	2.7 1/2
Athens	385 1/2
Bucharest	790
Rio	5.29 3/8
Buenos Aires	47.25 3/8
Bombay	1/16 15/16
Shanghai	2.8 1/2
Hong Kong	2/0
Yokohama	10/15 1/16
Silver Spot	144 1/2
Forward	28 1/2

—British Wireless Service.

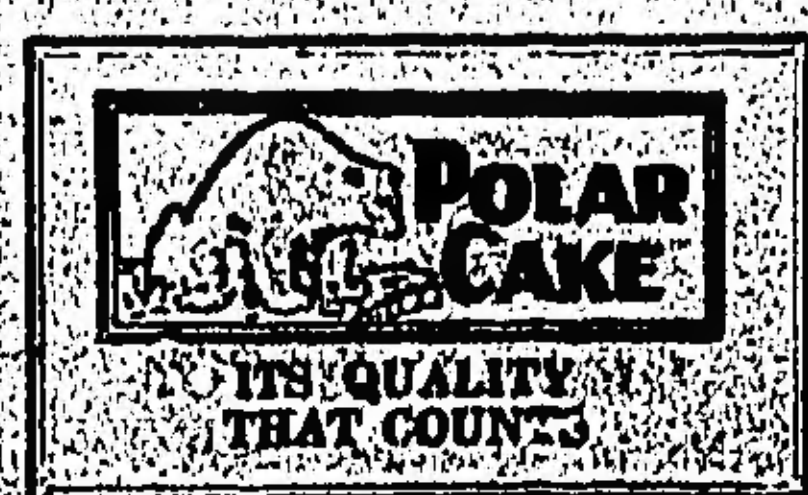
MONEY & SHARES.

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

On London—	
Bank wire	2/-
Bank on demand	2/- 1/16
Bank 30 days' sight	—
Bank 4 months' sight	2 1/4
Credits 4 months' sight	2 1/4
Documentary 4 months' sight	2 1/4
On Paris—	
On demand	1240
Credits 4 months' sight	1815
On Berlin—	
On demand	—
On New York—	
On demand	48 1/2
Credits 60 days' sight	50 1/2
On Bombay—	
Wire	—
On demand	133 1/2
On Calcutta—	
Wire	—
On demand	133 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand	86 1/2
On Manila—	
On demand	98
On Shanghai—	
On demand	78 1/2
30 days' sight (private paper)	—
On Yokohama—	
On demand	104 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	—
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	9.65
Silver (per oz.)	26 1/2
Bar Silver in Hong	—
Kong Copper Cents nom.	2% prem.
Chinese Copper Cash 6% pm.	—
Rate of Native In-	—
terest	7% p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	80% dis.
Hong Kong Sub. Coin par.	—

THE SHARE MARKET.

Stock	Hong Kong Exchange
T.T. on London	2/-
T.T. on Shanghai	78 1/2
Banks	
Hongkong Bank	1180 b 1140 a
do. Lon. Reg.	1120 1/2
Chartered Bank	420 1/2
Mercantile A. & C.	112 1/2
do. (S)	112 1/2
P. & O. Bank	410
East Asia	368
Marine Insurance	
Canion Insurance	4565
China Underwrite	1120
North China Insurance	1145
Union Insurance	1145
Yangtze Insurance	1145 1/2
Fire Insurance	
China Fire Insurance	3215
H.K. Fire Insurance	3560
Shipping	
Dougllass	335 1/2
H.K. Steamboats	321
H.K. Tugs & Lighters	1130
Indo-China (Freight)	480
do. (Deck)	448
Shall Transports	307
Star Ferries	350
Water-bots	117
Refineries	
China Sugars	118
Malayan Sugars	330
Mining	
Benguet	2 1/4
Kallian Mining Ad.	52 1/2
Langkato (Combined)	1120
do. (Single)	1130
Shanghai Exploration	73
Shanghai Loans	76.30
Banks	33 1/2
Trenth Mines	19 1/2
Ural Caspian	1 1/2
Docks, Wharves, &c.	
H.K. & W. Wharves	1110
H.K. & W. Docks	335
Hongkong	1145
New Engineering	1145
Shanghai Docks	780
Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.	
H.K. & S. Hotels	66 1/2
Hongkong Lands	355 1/2
Shanghai Land	1117
Hongkong Realty	33 1/2
H.K. Territorials	33 1/2
Humphreys Estates	112 1/2
Prince's Building	1120
Rural Lands	11 1/2
Cotton Mills	
Ewo Cottons	77.40 b 77.80 a
Oriental	
S'hai Cottons (Old)	745
do. (new)	720
Buses, Trams, &c.	
China Buses	76
H.K. Tramways	320 s & 320 a
Peak Trams (old)	33
do. (new)	37
Singapore Tractions	12 1/2
Taxis	41
Miscellaneous	
H.K. Amusement	119 1/2
Canton Ice	37
Cements (comb.)	37
do. (old)	36.80
do. (new)	31
China Lights (comb.)	312
do. (old)	304
do. (new)	304
China Prov.	34
H.K. Constructions	31 1/2
Dairy Farms	15.10
Der A. Wings	36
H.K. Electric	322 b 324 a
Macao Electric	48
H.K. Ropes (old)	110
do. (new)	35
Lans. Crawfords	35
Mackintosh	323
Shippers	35 1/2
United Assurance	114
Watsons	111 1/2
Wm. Powells	35
H.K. Telephone	33.85
Nanyang Tobacco	—
B'que Indus.	—
G. & B. Bonds	52 1/2
H. K. Govt. Loan	1 1/2 Pm. b





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FASHIONS AND FANCIES

NEW SHOES AND GLOVES FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

The Selection of These Articles of Feminine Chic Entails Much Thought as the Ensemble Idea
Again Must Be Considered.



The hand and the foot of the modern mode demands as much attention as the costume itself. For it is in the correct selection of little things that a truly smart appearance results. And particularly important are the hands of fashion that are correctly gloved and the feet that must point a chic step in the fashion parade.

Gloves are particularly important. It is so very easy to select the wrong gloves as the manufacturers seem to delight in all sorts of novelty effects that are by no means either correct in feeling or appearance. Gloves with the very elaborate cuffs, buttons, embroidery and applique should be avoided unless there is present a smart simplicity.

For instances there are gloves for every occasion. Street gloves should be selected in various shades of beige and should be of the suede pull-on type. They at once differ in weight to accompany woollens or silks.

The short chamis gloves with two buttons and hand stitched seams are an excellent choice for informal wear. The stitching may be several shades darker in tone, or may match. The buttons, too, may harmonize in colouring with the stitching.

The new three-quarter length, eight button gloves, worn wrinkled at the wrist are the best accompaniment to the sleeves that are worn three quarters length. They are very smart in their light tones and soft suede fabrics, and possess a smart air for the afternoon or luncheon.

Sport gloves include fingerless models for golf, in yellow or white chamis with reinforcements and perforations where they are needed; riding gloves of heavy brown capekin, with ridges to prevent the reins from slipping, or white or canary string gloves; motor gloves in gauntlet designs of brown suede with knitted linings are smart.

Long white gloves are worn by older women for very formal occasions but are never really essential and are not seen at all during warm months.

Shoes, on the other hand, permit much variety in their selection. All sorts of combinations are correctly used while colours and skins vary as much as designs.

Correct shoes for active sports wear are of white buckskin with crepe rubber soles and divided saddle of either black or tan calf-skin. For general sports wear a modified Peel Oxford of ivory do skin with tan vamp and heel is much seen. A medium heel with all leather lifts is to be preferred in a walking shoe. Waterproof linen golf shoes are new, with matching lizard-saddle. A sports Oxford in white suede and black patent leather is also desirable.

Beige water snake pumps with narrow straps and pipings of kid are very chic. Reptile trimming is still good. Rose beige Farracur (opalulent kid) is very successful in the new models. It is particularly smart when combined in shades of rose and parchment. Moire has been revived for daytime and evening.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN.

A Revival in the Demand.

There appear to be signs of a revival in the general demand for fine damask linens. The linen industry has been hard hit of recent years by the fashion in table mats, most of which are of Continental manufacture. A general return to the use of the old white damask tablecloth is expected in the future, and this will be to the benefit of the Irish linen industry. A considerable number of inquiries, which are the preliminaries to orders to meet retail demands, have recently been made.

Fashion in table linens is like fashion in other articles; new things please for a time and then there is a return to articles which have stood the test of time and taste. Many people have always been faithful to damask and have objected to the fashion of using embroidered linen or lace-trimmed table mats, on polished tables. They are of opinion that these table mats are not as attractive to lovers of good fare, and that there is always in the mind of the woman of the house anxiety lest her table should suffer from hot dishes carelessly laid where there is not the protection of the non-conductive under-mat. Old-fashioned people say that they do not get the same enjoyment out of meals laid in these laundry-saving days.

There is an interesting change in damask patterns this year. In-

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

When changeable weather or exposure to cold and wet results in bronchitis, start at once taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Standard for over fifty years, and strongly recommended for stubborn, weakening coughs. For sale everywhere.

The cut out sandal in colour combinations is much in evidence. The summer shoe that was made of straw to match the hat was very successful, crocheted straw and patent leather being particularly good. The high cut pump is still very smart.

Evening slippers often feature pearl kid. Brocades and pearl kids in all sorts of combinations are extremely flattering and may be worn with all types of evening clothes.

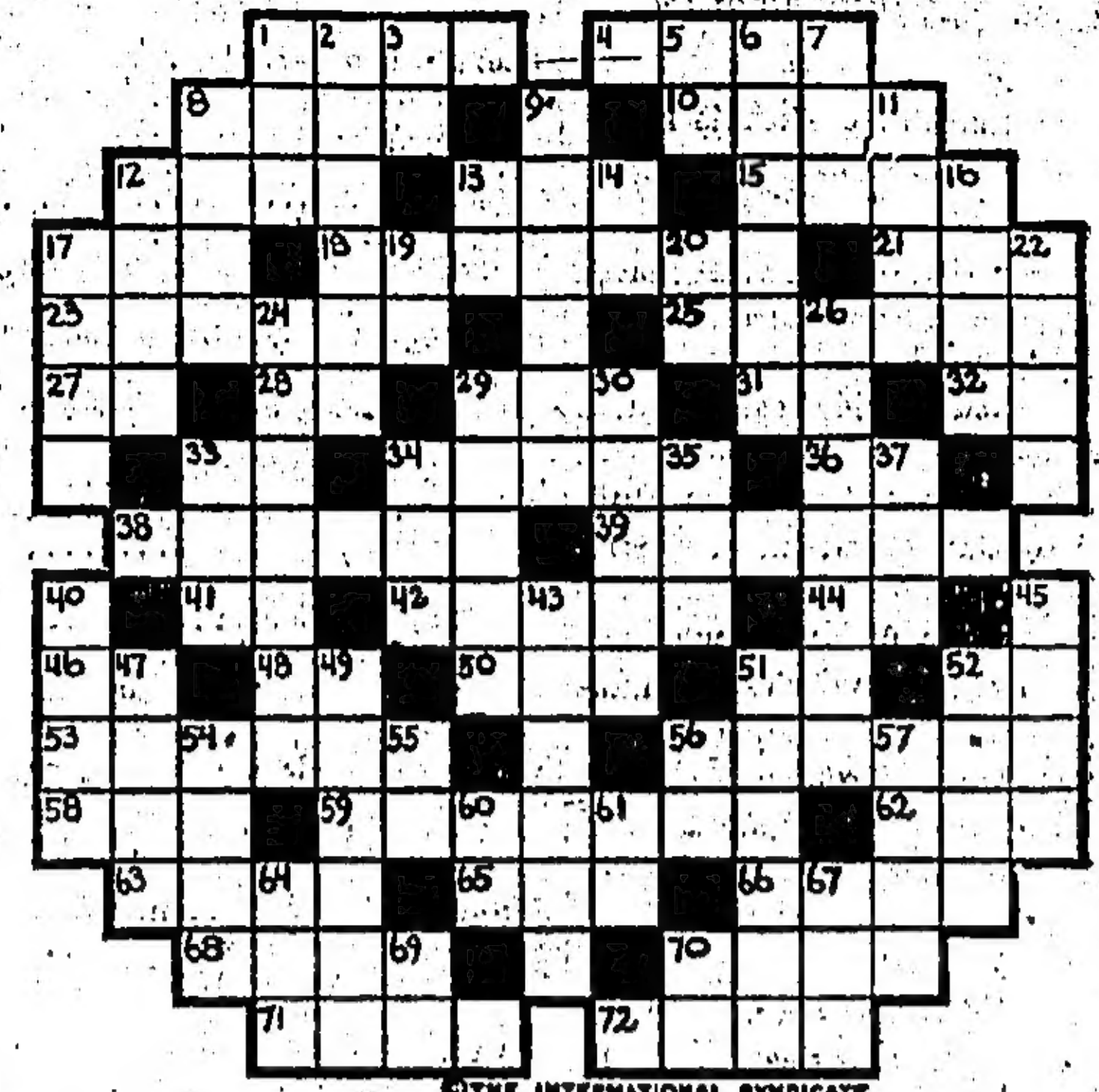
Colleen Moore, whose details of costumes are extremely important, possesses an interesting assortment of gloves and shoes for all occasions. Miss Moore is now seen in the First National film, "Naughty, But Nice."

Instead of the floral patterns of former years, the trend of design is on classical lines. Hector and Andromache, the return of Proserpine, and Bacchante revels are to be found on some of them; on others there are designs influenced by the Elgin Marbles. Figure treatments are taking the place of the old-fashioned scrolls, flowers, and shamrocks. America is a good customer to the linen trade of Ulster, being much interested in all the new productions, following linen fashions very carefully, and putting aside dinner and luncheon mats when they are not used on fashionable tables in this country. Whatever France and the Continent may do in setting fashions in wearing apparel, it is felt that England stands first in regard to the traditions of the house and the table.

A good deal of Continental linen, in the shape of fancy afternoon tea cloths and luncheon cloths, many of which are in solid colours, competes with the home trade. These articles are attractive in appearance and are dressed to make a good show when bought, but the laundry generally discovered their weaknesses. Their wearing properties are nothing like those of goods of home manufacture, which continue to wear for several generations. The summer sales are always a good test of the way ordinary people are buying. There were more damask cloths sold this year than for some years past, and it would appear that women generally have decided that they are best for the family table.

DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| HORIZONTAL
1-Brusk
4-Sympathy
6-A tie
10-The sense of touch
12-Raveled linen
13-To jump on one foot
15-Part of the hand
17-Male child
18-Left out
21-Total
23-Used in a canoe
25-Kindly
27-Part of verb "to be"
28-Manager of a paper (abbr.)
29-Boy's name (short)
31-Musical note
32-Southern State (abbr.)
33-Country of Asia (abbr.)
34-Trivial
35-Like
38-A loud cry
39-Ridiculed
41-Symbol for titanium
42-A king of Judea
44-Pronoun
46-A highway (abbr.)
48-Centimeter (abbr.)
50-A title
51-Article
52-Behold
53-Covered snugly
55-A fisherman | HORIZONTAL (Cont.)
58-A large body of water
59-Annoya
62-Conjunction
63-Snare
65-Angel
66-A precept under seal
68-To seize and devour
70-Part of the body
71-Vessel's company
72-An old political party
VERTICAL
1-Peruse carefully
2-Not related
3-Rural delivery (abbr.)
4-Conjunction
5-To offer
6-Affirmative
7-To tie together
8-A liquid used as a wash
11-A catalog
12-Sand and clay
13-Islands in Pacific (abbr.)
14-A highway (abbr.)
14-Liquid measure (abbr.)
16-To quiet
17-To extend over
19-Pronoun
20-For example (Latin-abbr.) | VERTICAL (cont.)
22-To intend to accomplish in the future
24-An apparatus for lifting heavy weights
26-Approaching
28-Brings under control
30-An officer in the army
32-Do
34-Exclamation of disgust
35-Guided
37-To put in place
40-Craze
43-Large streams
45-A vocal sound used as a symbol of an idea
47-Performed by two
49-Disposition
51-A reply
52-Holy season
54-A fish
55-To act
56-Preposition
57-Deposited
60-Abbreviation for island near New York
61-Compass point (abbr.)
64-Part of a circle
67-Beam of light
68-Pronoun
70-An exclamation |
|--|--|--|

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

PUBLICITY.

EXTRACT from an address given by Mr. Arthur Chadwick (Managing Director of the Amalgamated Publicity Services, Ltd.) at the recent Advertising Convention at Olympia, London.

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SIR!



BY LOLLY -
I BEEN WAITING
THREE HOURS FOR
THAT BOY -



WHAT'S
KEEPING
HIM?



I'M SORRY,
SIR -



O-U!



BUT IT TAKES
THE BOY QUITE
A WHILE TO
GO TO AFRICA



BRINGING UP FATHER.

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Last Minute, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 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LIEUT. KOPPEN.

PROPOSED EASTERN AIR SERVICE.

INTERVIEW IN SINGAPORE.

Lieut. Koppen, who with another pilot named Frankis, passed through Singapore on October 9 on the Holland-Java flight, carrying the first air mail to the east arrived in Singapore on October 17 on the return journey.

Lieut. Koppen, who experienced no trouble of any kind on the outward trip, had the same good report to make, on the first stages of the homeward journey.

The flight was to be a test of the possibilities of a regular Dutch air mail and passenger service to the East, a proposal for the institution of which is now under consideration before the Dutch Parliament. It is of interest therefore to record that so far the flight has been attended by no untoward circumstances.

As stated in the "Straits Times" some time back, the proposed air service will be, so conceived that flight will be by day only, and the charge by passenger will include hotel costs.

Promoters of the Service. De Heer Albert Plesman, director of the Royal Dutch Air Service, which is the proposed service materialises, will be the promoters, in the Dutch Indies conferring with the Governor-General of the D.E.I. on the subject, and was one of those who received the aviators on their arrival in Batavia.

The machine was specially built for this flight with money collected for the purpose by the committee appointed by the Dutch Government to go into the pros and cons of the proposal. Of interest is the fact that the engines used are Armstrong-Siddeley. The machine is equipped with three of these, and is a product of the Foch Aeroplane Works.

Lieut. Koppen resumed his flight at 6.30 a.m. on October 18. His next stopping place will be Bangkok.

The First Machine. When asked by a Press man about his plane, Lieut. Koppen said that it was the finest machine he had ever flown. It was the finest machine in the world. "Give me the Fokker with British engines and I am certain I shall break all world records. Yes, they are British engines—the Armstrong-Siddeley type. Trouble? Not a bit of it. They have done 30,000 miles already without giving trouble and they will do another 30,000."

"Mr. Allerman who is one of the best mechanics in Europe will see to that. Yes, the machine itself is of the same type used by the famous American Commander Byrd when he flew across the Arctic and crossed the Atlantic recently, but Byrd had a Wright engine."

"The Wright is a good engine but it's not a stayer. It is a fine engine for a 2,000 mile dash but for consistent hard going give me a British engine on a Fokker. You cannot beat it."

Trans-Atlantic Flights. Discussing trans-Atlantic flights Lieut. Koppen said: "They are foolish. It is not a fair test of a machine and proves nothing. I think they are quite right in stopping the flights."

"We hope to be of use to the aviators of the world by the accomplishment of our record flight."

"The public opinion of the world is against such needless risk of life and after the first flight, it developed into a foolhardy race for glory and fame."

"The time has not yet come—may never come—for crossing the Atlantic in small machines."

"Straits Times."

COLOUR BAR.

BAN ON NATIVE MOTOR DRIVERS RESENTED.

Johannesburg, Sept. 16. The executive council of the African National Congress has sought legal opinion to test the legality of the Motor Vehicle (Further Amendment) Ordinance, which prohibits natives from driving motor vehicles, except those owned by non-Europeans.

The ordinance was discussed today by the executive, who declared that it would throw hundreds of natives out of employment, and create a feeling of hostility against white people.

It was pointed out by several speakers that natives had in the past helped in the development of the industries of the country, and consequently were entitled to the fruits of their labour.

The prohibition of men driving motor-vehicles solely on grounds of colour was a gross injustice and a violation of the principles of Christianity and fair play.

STUNT FLYING.

THE CRAZE FOR SENSATION.

FRENCH EDITOR'S VIEWS.

Major L. A. M. Jones, Economic Editor of "Le Temps," writes in the "Sunday Graphic":

Two great French chefs once broke up a life-long friendship over a discussion as to the value of pepper in cooking; one maintained that it helped the appreciation of fine foods; the other, that it tended to destroy the finer perceptions of the sense of taste.

Now, there is a kind of "moral pepper" which the public of 1927 has acquired the habit of taking by the spoonful, so to speak, and regarding the harmfulness of this brand of mental seasoning there can be no doubt.

A flavour of "naughtiness" in certain books and plays is not altogether to be despised or condemned, for it helps some of us to assimilate "The Good"—which otherwise we sometimes find rather dull. It also acts as an excellent contrast to the cool soothingness of better things—like the pepper on the tarts in the Arabian Nights story.

But we are growing to need this unwholesome flavour more and more. It is leading us into a kind of blind scramble for artificial stimulation and to the adoring of strange brands of excitement, both of which, as history has proved, are the fatal forerunners of national decline.

Appetite for Excitement.

We are becoming gluttons—avid for this stimulating pepper of excited sensations, and sensational excitement.

Even our once healthy appetite for sport is becoming affected by it. The present shameful and hysterical public delight over these glory-seeking trans-oceanic death-flights—the frequent disasters provoked by high-speed maniacs, the recent tragic deaths of certain racing motorists and the appalling list of Alpine accidents—makes one wonder how many of us really know the difference between foolhardiness and courage.

It requires bravery to win the V.C. or to serve the cause of human progress by trying upon oneself a dangerous and unknown serum or testing a new form of parachute; but to do a short-arm balance on the parapet of a 60-storey building is merely foolhardiness—in other words, the hardness of a fool.

Wisely adventurous pioneers there must always be, and they are an honour to their country. Captain F. T. Courtney is one of these.

When I read the now almost daily list of missing transatlantic (or transpacific) planes I am moved to ask myself who benefits by these things.

Heroism in Daily Life.

Quite wrongly, as I think, it seems to be the accepted belief that there are braver than women—probably because there are more recorded instances of men's bravery than there are of women's heroic deeds. And here it should be remembered that the woman who flirts with death in a crazy search for novel emotions is not a heroine.

On the other hand, there is much real heroism in daily life. The stoical courage of the miners' wives, for example, is every bit as great in its own particular way as that of their men—and, believe me, there is no foolhardiness in the miner; he is a plain hero with a capital "H."

The bad effects of what the doctors call high-speed living on the nerves and constitutions—not only of the present generation, but also generations to come—amount to selling our birthright of Empire for a mess of pottage.

Empire needs and the call of unknown lands have bred deeds of which England is rightly proud; but one wonders whether obtaining a white rhinoceros for the Zoo or setting out to drown oneself and one's companions in mid-ocean, or breaking motor speed records (and somebody's neck in the doing of it) are things of any real value to the nation at large, or merely the unnecessary risking and wasting of nationally valuable lives.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

BUSINESS MEN POOL 100,000 PESOS.

PLANS FOR FEBRUARY.

Prominent Manila business men, headed by William Anderson, contractor, and Nicasio Osmesa of the People's Bank and Trust company, have pooled P100,000 to hold a carnival in February, 1928. The full amount is on hand.

The organizers of the movement met at the Plaza Hotel on October 21, says the "Manila Times" and approved plans for the festival. This is to be a strictly business proposition and will be for one occasion only.

According to Nicasio Osmesa, who is to act as secretary-treasurer, this is not a movement against the carnival association, and is being done only because "we think we can make money and give the merchants an opportunity to do business, and the people what they want."

Officials of the carnival association are co-operating with the movement. Carlos Barretto, carnival architect, is to prepare the plans. Councillors Guevara and Regalado and local newspaper men attended the Plaza Hotel meeting.

It was decided to hold the carnival at the old carnival site if the city will grant the permission. Councillor Guevara promised to work toward this end. In the event the permission is not granted, it will be held at Santa Ana, using the Santa Ana cabaret as the auditorium.

Shares will be sold. At the close of the festival, profits will be divided equally among the stockholders. The group will break up and let the carnival association continue its work.

"LAW OF KHAMA"

BECHUANA PARABLE TOLD TO MR. AMERY.

Mr. Amery's visit to the Bamangwato tribe of the Bechuana at Serowe was notable, says the Johannesburg correspondent of "The Times," for the strong desire expressed by the chiefs for the maintenance of the Imperial connection.

Chief Tshekedi, the Regent of the Bamangwato, expressed gratitude for Mr. Amery's visit. In former times, he said, Mr. Amery was acquainted with them on paper only; now he knew them—"having seen their faces."

He expressed the satisfaction of his people at being within the British Empire. They had grievances, but these were minor things that were unavoidable in the advance of a people. Several headmen gave short addresses.

A notable parable was drawn by one chief named Peto. He said that in the time of Khama, guinea fowl took refuge in the hill of Serowe, Khama ordered that they were not to be killed. Dogs hunting on the field were to be destroyed.

When eagles came and alarmed the guinea fowl Khama sent someone or went himself and shot the eagles, so that the guinea fowl live in peace.

"The birds cry out when alarmed and protection is afforded them." This was the law of Khama, carried on by the late Chief Sekgoma and now, by the Regent Tshekedi.

They (the Bamangwato) were the guinea fowl, crying out when danger threatened. They had been afforded protection first by Queen Victoria, then by King Edward VII, and now by King George V, and for this they felt grateful.

After Mr. Amery had replied, the Chief said there was one word that he and all his people wished to hear, and that word they would always be incorporated in the British Dominions and be under British protection.

Mr. Amery gave this assurance. The Chief smiled with great satisfaction.

TRUE TEST OF MERIT.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale everywhere.

KANDYAN KING.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER DISCUSSION.

EDUCATION OF YOUNGER FAMILY.

At the request of the Committee appointed to report on the question of financial assistance to the descendants of the last King of Kandy, the Government of Ceylon have now applied to the Madras Government for a report on the present condition of members of this family.

The Committee will resume their sittings on receipt of the report and it is proposed that members of the Committee should undertake a visit to Tanjore to obtain first-hand information on the subject.

The present enquiry is the result of an appeal made in June last by the present head of the family, T. Venkatarama Sinhalu Raja, for a grant of Rs. 2,500 towards the expenses of the marriage of his son.

The Finance Committee, while granting the application, felt that a final settlement should be made in the matter of recurring claims made by members of the family, and after a conference at Queen's House, the present Committee was appointed.

Another proposal which has already been discussed is that the Ceylon Government should undertake the education of the younger members of the family, if there are any of a school-going age. It is learned that members of the Committee are generally agreed that the pensions now paid should be increased, but their final decision will depend on the report from the Madras Government.

Shares will be sold. At the close of the festival, profits will be divided equally among the stockholders. The group will break up and let the carnival association continue its work.

NORTH BORNEO'S PROSPECTS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR INTERVIEWED.

DEVELOPMENT ON SOUND LINES.

His Excellency Mr. J. L. Humphreys, C.B.E., Governor of British North Borneo, who is at present staying at Government House, Singapore, gave some interesting details with regard to the development of British North Borneo, in an interview with a "Free Press" representative on October 18.

"The country has now turned the corner," said Mr. Humphreys. "We have a new President, Sir Neill Malcolm, and the Court of Directors have now revised the financial arrangements and put them on a perfectly sound footing. The revenue last year was a record, and we shall almost certainly at least equal that record this year."

Speaking of the prospects for the development of the country, Mr. Humphreys said the territory had suffered in the past from insufficient communications. In the early days of the Company, they had hopes of finding minerals. Where minerals were found there would of course be an immediate revenue which could be put into development.

The Federated Malay States was built up on mineral revenue. The revenue obtained from tin gave the government the means for developing the country by building roads and railways. It was the same in Trengganu, where he had spent eight or nine years. They immediately obtained revenue from the minerals the country was so rich in, and were able to put that revenue back into the country in development.

In the early days in North Borneo, they had great hopes of finding minerals, and did find in small quantities tin, gold and iron, but up to the present they had never found them in workable quantities; the result being that the country has had to look forward to agricultural development, which of course was slow, and could not be proceeded with until the Government itself had laid out money in making communications.

Agricultural Areas. The Court of Directors had now approved a scheme of road and bridge development that would be spread over the next ten years, and by the end of which period the best agricultural areas would be opened up for development. There was plenty of magnificent land behind Sandakan and in the neighbourhood of Tawau on the east coast. The work of tracing these roads had already begun, and there was an immediate response in the demand for land. An extended scheme like this with the certainty of continuation, reduced costs had enabled the land and survey department to make proper arrangements for dealing with applications. The Court had guaranteed the money necessary for this development, and in connection with this the terms for land had been revised and new terms were now in force.

The terms for land for small holdings not exceeding fifteen acres were called "peasant terms," and under these there was no premium and a very low rent for a period of ten years. The second class was known as "proprietor terms" and covered areas between fifteen and one hundred acres. For these there was a low premium and the same rent as that provided for the peasant class. The terms for areas exceeding one hundred acres, were called "company terms." They involved a low premium of one, two or three dollars. (the maximum) per acre, according to the situation and quality of the land, and a rent of fifty cents an acre for six years, \$2 an acre for the next four years, and thereafter \$3 an acre.

Gold Prospecting on East Coast.

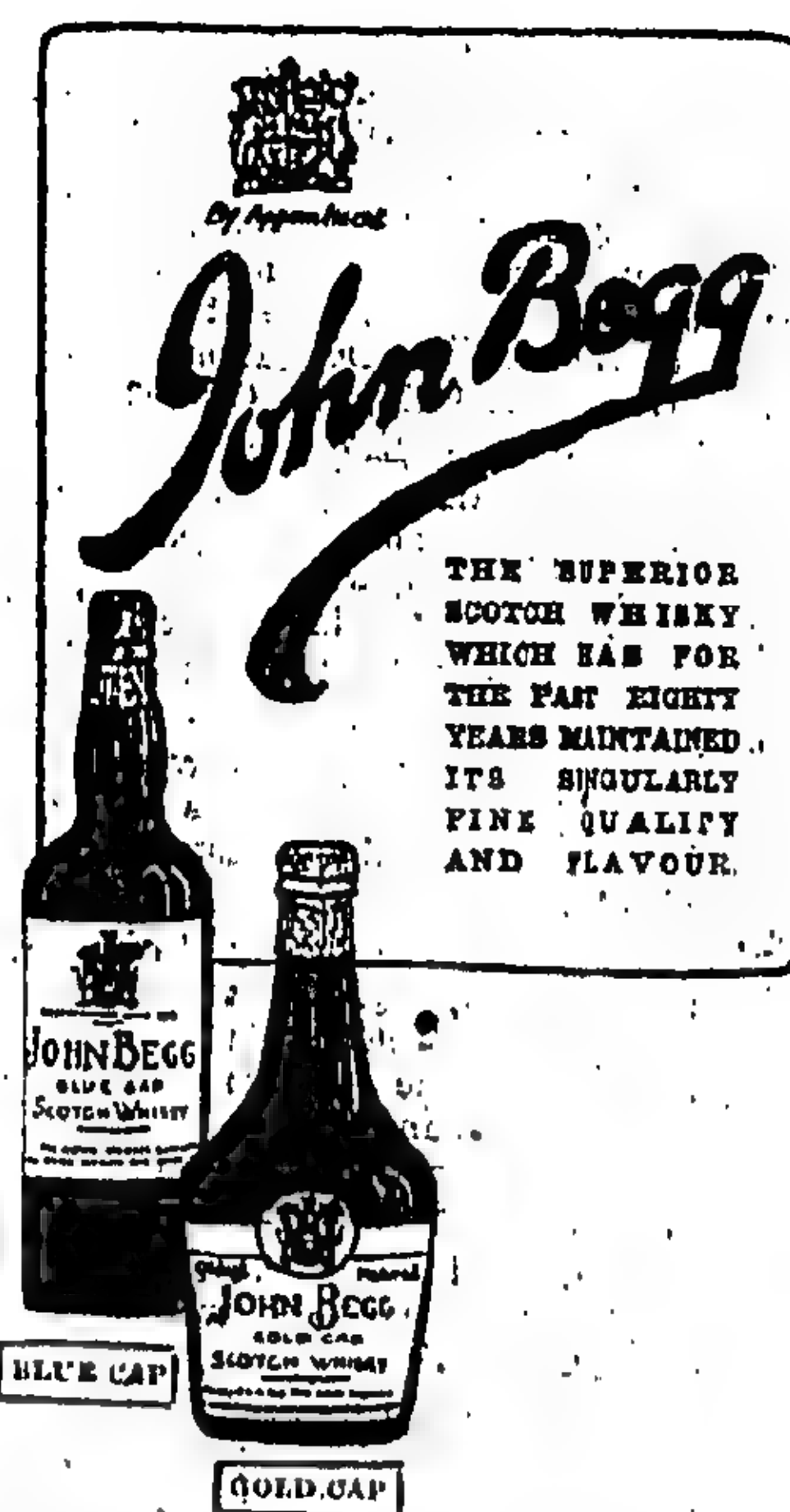
Returning to the question of minerals, Mr. Humphreys said that at the present moment there was a syndicate engaged in prospecting for gold on the East Coast. He had seen the prospectus and data last month, and they expressed themselves as very hopeful, but that was characteristic of most prospectuses he had met.

The opium traffic was entirely controlled in North Borneo by the Geneva Convention and they were moving exactly in step with Malaya as regarded the abolition of opium. The whole traffic was now completely under Government control, and they anticipated no difficulty whatever in carrying out the obligations to which they entered in accordance with the Geneva Convention. They had a actual Reserve Fund such as the Malayan Government.

Gambling was another thing they had now decided to abolish. The Court of Directors had approved a scheme which he had drawn up for them early this year, whereby gambling would be abolished in three stages in the course of three years. From the first of January next year, it would be confined entirely to the Chinese, and confined still further to seven centres, where there was a considerable resident Chinese population. From the first of January 1929, it would be still further confined to the two capital towns of Sandakan and Jesselton, and at the end of December 1930, it would be abolished entirely. This gradual process would enable the Chinese community to adapt itself and educate, up to the change, and would avoid the difficulties and dangers, with regard to the police and detective forces, which a sudden change would involve.

Distinctly Favourable Prospects. Concluding, Mr. Humphreys said that with the abolition of gaming, and with a fixed road scheme for development for ten years, and new land terms which were guaranteed to remain unchanged for a period of ten years, the prospects for agricultural development and general progress were distinctly favourable. The country had a great advantage in being practically free from crime, with an industrious, indigenous population, and having a considerable settlement of substantial Chinese small-holders and farmers, so that the problem of the country was "slow and quiet development" on sound lines.

The connection between Malaya and British North Borneo has never been so close as it is at the present time. His Excellency Sir Hugh Clifford, Governor of the Straits Settlements, was Governor of British North Borneo in the year 1900 and as Governor of the Straits Settlements, he is British Agent for British North Borneo. Sir Neill Malcolm, President of the Court of Directors, was General Officer Commanding the Troops in the Straits Settlements from 1920 to 1923, while I myself have been a member of the Malayan Civil Service since 1905.



Dye Ken John Begg.

YE DON'T! THEN GO TO DONNELLY & WHYTE
Who will be pleased to supply your requirements.

NEWSPAPERS TO-DAY.

HOW IT DIFFERS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

SOME COMPARISONS.

The great writers of fiction are really the best expounders of their country's history. In four lines of "King John" Shakespeare has given more information about the underlying causes of the English ecclesiastical reformation than one can find in a library of controversial theology.

So for the understanding of national mentality at any given moment a daily newspaper hot from the press is more instructive than a volume of carefully meditated essays. The newspaper is a mirror which reflects with uncanny fidelity the passing show of popular thought.

A learned French friend once gave me, says I. Charles Molony in the Madras Mail, a discourse on Americans. "They are a strange people," he said: "material refinement they have brought to the last pitch of perfection; and yet, spiritually, they are savages."

The late Colonel Cody, ("Buffalo Bill") had engaged some Russian horsemen to perform in his Wild West Show; and one of these men died on the voyage to America. His body was packed in ice to await burial ashore.

"One on Ice."

An American newspaper reported the occurrence thus: "Cosacks arrive—one on ice." An English, French, Irish, Indian mob quite conceivably might wreck a newspaper office in reprisal for such brutal vulgarity and inhumanity.

And yet a single headline sometimes flashes forth the pawky humour that is a charming American characteristic.

French news reporting, I think, is bad; but French newspaper articles are ordinarily very well written. The French journalist is happy in the range of subjects on which he may write.

The "London Times" makes a specialty of one article (among three or four) on some subject unconnected with the happenings of the day; but as a rule the English leader writer is restricted to comment on what appears in the news columns.

The French Writer.

The French writer may select as his subject an international naval conference, or the teaching of elocution at the Conservatoire National. The Frenchman, that is to say, the French newspaper reader, is at once narrow-minded and intellectual.

He likes to know the latest news about his own parish pump; but he also appreciates clever discussion of abstract questions which may not concern him directly at all. I am inclined to think that Indian interest in this sense is wider than English.

A good philosophical article is sure of a place in an Indian paper: English readers would turn impatiently from "such stuff." The French leader writer ordinarily signs his articles. The signed article is coming, or has come, into vogue in England, with disastrous results to the dignity of journalism.

To sign in France is a privilege won, and retained only by good work; the clever journalist is honoured simply as a journalist.

In England the signature is now much more important than the work above it. A recent successful "scoop" has been the exclusive engagement of a notorious swindler to write his experiences of penitentiary servitude.

A short while ago it was the fashion for the penny illustrated papers at once the drags and the most profitable product of English journalism, to announce that next Saturday's issue would be edited by charming Tootsie Twinkle-toes of the Frivolity.

A queer competition in innanity, and an acid, if unintentional, comment on English taste and intellect. An essay in this line by a French newspaper had a very frigid reception.

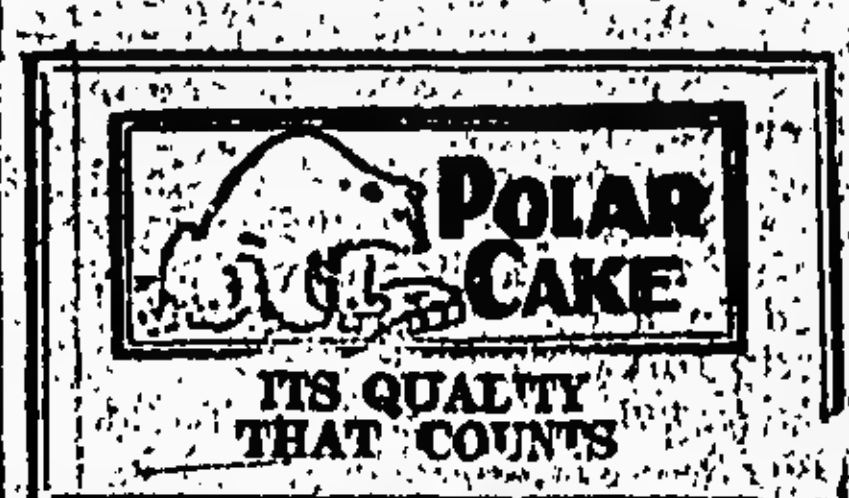
The Englishman is just; and this quality is reflected in his newspaper. Indian and Irish papers can be ungenerous at times; sometimes they will attribute creditable motives to straightforward action or refuse credit to good work fairly and squarely done.

Comment on Judicial Trials. French papers can be cruel; and apparently there is no legal check in France on licence of expression. All newspapers written in English refrain honourably from any attempt to prejudice judicial trials, and English speaking Courts deal very sharply with occasional delinquents.

Recently in France a man was accused of strangling his mistress; from the first day to the last of the trial he figured in the papers as "The Strangler."

And no literary or pictorial device was omitted which might render him odious and contemptible in the eyes of all men—including the jury.

It would be a reasonable deduction from wide newspaper reading that Englishmen are slow thinking, cautious, impartial; Irishmen and Indians suspicious, passionate, apt to say in momentary heat much more than they really mean; Frenchmen at once provincial minded and intellectual sometimes coldly cruel and coldly unjust.



U. S. ELECTIONS.

POSITION OF REPUBLICANS MENACE.

"DOPESTERS" AT WORK.

Washington, Oct. 16. One thing the political dopesters don't seem to have made much allowance for is the possibility that the ultra conservatives, who have run the Republican party for several years may lose control at the next convention, in the course of the mix up incidental to the exchange of President Coolidge, as standard bearer, for somebody else.

The theory appears to have been right along that there'll continue even with Coolidge out of it, to be a "regular" group and an "insurgent" group, just as at present. This doesn't necessarily follow. Perhaps they'll get together.

To be sure, Senator Borah was suggested, as an off-chance Republican nominee, the minute President Coolidge announced his coming retirement.

The idea, of course, is piffle. The ultra-conservative never would accept Borah in a thousand years. He couldn't imaginably be named as anything but a third party candidate—not much more than Senator Norris or Senator Frazier or young Senator La Follette could be nominated on the "regular" Republican ticket.

But there are a few compromises—men who are almost advanced enough for the Progressives and not quite too radical for the Old Guard—which might be made.

Senator Robert B. Howell of Nebraska, now—he's conceivable. Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas would almost do.

Howell certainly is liberal enough for the insurgents. He'd make the conservatives grit their teeth pretty hard, but they probably would put up with him. He always has preserved his party regularity.

Capper certainly would go down with the conservatives and he has his liberal spells—has been notably sympathetic toward insurgency several times.

They're the general type that unite the Republican factions, irreconcilable as they look now. It would mean the complete overthrow of the element which President Coolidge has represented—the eastern "big business" element.

But this may not be so difficult. The "big business" element isn't the whole Republican party. It isn't even the whole of it minus the insurgents.

On the contrary, it's quite a small element, which has held the whip hand because President Coolidge has been personally so popular that the Old Guard has had to make the best of him and his crowd—and dead soon about it all the time, too.

With Coolidge retiring, "big business" will try to hang onto the supreme party authority through a substitute for him—but can it offer a substitute with the same popular appeal?

Herbert Hoover is its first bid. He's "big business" all through, but his farm record's bad.

Failing Hoover, there are Frank O. Lowden and Charles G. Dawes—look on the farm proposition and sufficiently "big business" to suit all practical purposes.

The trouble is that the Progressives won't stand for "big business."

"Big Business" policy is to tell the Progressives to go to heck. Being in control, that's what "big business" has been doing for the last few years.

The Old Guard's for compromise—not for nominating a communist, but not for insisting on an emperor, either.

It's liable to be anybody's fight in 1928.—Central Press.

POPE'S SPEECH.

CONSIDERABLE CATHOLIC COMMENT.

London, Oct. 2. The "Observer's" Paris correspondent says there is considerable comment in Roman Catholic circles on the Pope's speech to the American Legionnaires, which, according to the "Gaulois" is a distinct departure from the neutral war attitude hitherto taken.

It is noted that no official report of the speech has been published, but Action Française asserts that the Pope blessed those who saved Europe with their blood.

The paper points out that neither Cardinal Mercier nor the French Cardinals ever obtained so remarkable an approval of the Allied cause and congratulates the Americans for obtaining from the Pope such an implicit condemnation of German aggression, marking a definite change in Papal policy.

ASHES OF SACCO AND VANZETTI.

Paris, Oct. 5. Stringent regulations were imposed with regard to the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti, upon their arrival at Cherbourg, in the possession of Signorina Vanzetti, who is on her way to Italy.

She was not permitted to land until she had signed an undertaking that the urn immediately would be placed in a car and transported directly to the frontier.

She is not retaining any of the ashes.

SOCIAL HYGIENE.

INCIDENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE IN INDIA.

IMPERIAL CONGRESS.

London, Oct. 5. The Imperial Social Hygiene Congress devoted to-day's afternoon session to the Indian aspect of venereal disease.

Lord Lytton spoke of India's special problems in this connection and stressed the importance of the visit to India of the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council during his term as Governor.

He said that the Delegation had enlightened Government on many facts and drew attention to the defects and deficiencies in the local arrangements, which had proved of the utmost value.

Major Hussein Suhrawardy read a paper on the economic effects of venereal disease on the industries of India.

He stated that the incidence of the disease was rising. India was, perhaps, the only country in the Empire where the questions of medical education and public health were scandalously neglected, both by the people and by Government.

He urged the creation of a Ministry of Health, on the lines obtaining in England and Australia, and the establishment of a General Medical Council, similar to that existing in Great Britain and the Irish Free State, in order to place medical education on a sounder and more efficient basis.

Free Secret Treatment.

He expressed the opinion that the system of treatment which would succeed in India would be by means of the establishment of free, secret treatment centres, similar to those in Great Britain, while a bold policy in the healthy teaching of the young should also be instituted. Attention should be given to the provision of many outdoor games.

Major Suhrawardy advocated the introduction of legislation to stop commercialised vice, and added that the problem of the slave traffic in India, as envisaged by the League of Nations, was one of the greatest urgency and should receive attention.

Mrs. Neville Rolfe, General Secretary of the Congress, referred to the influence of films in India, and asked the Indian delegates, when they reached home, to draw attention to the harmful effect on moral standards and social customs by the type of film largely shown in India to-day.

A BISHOP ON BAIL.

MILITARY EXPEDITION TO MEXICO ALLEGATIONS.

New York, Sept. 15. Mgr. Juan Navarrete, Bishop of Sonora in Mexico, surrendered himself last night to the United States Federal Court in Tucson, Arizona, and was released on \$2,500 (\$500) bail.

He was one of several persons named in indictments brought in by the Grand Jury last week for conspiracy to organise a military expedition against Mexico.

The Bishop went voluntarily to Tucson from Nogales, on the frontier, to appear to his indictment.

JAPAN'S OVERFLOW.

U.S. IMMIGRATION LAW RANKLES.

AN UNFORGIVING ATTITUDE.

Tokyo, October 13. Sannosuke Endo 28, slashed his throat with a razor—a victim of hard times prevailing in Japan. He died rather than have his fiancée find him in poverty when she wired she intended to come from her country home to visit him in Tokyo.

Suicides are increasing throughout Japan because of unemployment and the high cost of living. The number of stowaways on outbound passengers are also increasing. Many Japanese are hoping to find their way to North and South America in an effort to carve a place for themselves in the world.

Police are watching all outbound steamers carefully following reports that crews of the vessels have been offering to smuggle Japanese emigrants into North America countries at prices ranging from Yen 500 to Yen 1,000 each.

Meantime hard times and a resulting increase in the desire to emigrate has brought new discussion of the exclusion clause against Asiatics in the immigration laws of the United States.

Dr. F. Fujisawa, member of the Imperial Academy and a member of the House of Peers, told a meeting of the Pan-Pacific Club at Tokyo and the Japanese "neither will forget nor forgive" America for the act of Congress barring Japanese emigrants from the United States.

"If any one says that the immigration issue is a close incident it is merely an instance of wish being father to the thought," Fujisawa said. "I wish to state emphatically that our keeping silent and not holding humiliation days should not be interpreted to mean we have dropped the matter."—United States.

SMALL WORRIES.

NEURESTHENIA INCREASING AMONG EUROPEANS.

The annual report on the health of the Straits and F.M.S. for 1926 states:

It is necessary to remark upon the increasing number of cases of neurasthenia, Europeans of both sexes being affected. There is no doubt that in the case of many men the cause is the increase in the amount of work to be done, the monotony of the climate and of the life, in spite of recreations unknown in the past, and perhaps the tendency to burn the candle at both ends, stay up half the night and work all day. In most stations the daily routine is the same and the members of the clubs do not change.

Small worries become great ones only too easily, often with the most disastrous results. In the case of European women, lack of definite occupation and the straining after amusement and excitement are often to blame, but the climate does not suit a good many ladies. It is possible that were the fourteen days casual leave now available yearly extended to a month things might improve. It is to be hoped that when the Cameron's Highlands Hill Station is an accomplished fact conditions will be altered.

PRINCE'S BUILDING.

CHANGES HANDS FOR LARGE AMOUNT.

YESTERDAY'S BIG DEAL.

A big property deal was concluded yesterday when Prince's Building, the large block bordered by Des Voeux Road Central, Ice House Street, Chater Road and Statue Square, changed hands from the Prince's Building and Land Co., Ltd. to the Hong Kong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd. at a price of \$3,000,000.

The block of buildings in question stands on reclaimed ground and was originally built by "Sir" Paul Chater, and Mr. N. Mody in the early years of this century. It attracted some of the Colony's leading businesses for office purposes and was purchased on behalf of the Central Estates Ltd. In 1922 it was sold to Messrs. H. M. Nemaze and J. E. Joseph who formed the Prince's Building and Land Co., Ltd. to supervise the management of the various business offices concerned.

The price now paid for the building is the highest for which it has ever changed hands.

INDIAN RAILWAY PROBLEM.

2,100,000 TICKETLESS TRAVELLERS IN ONE YEAR.

In the course of an unusually candid address at the Annual Conference of the Railway Association, held at Simla, Mr. Biggs, Agent of the Madras-Southern Mahratta railway, dealt with some of the problems associated with the development of railways in India.

He drew attention to the difficulty of adapting the Washington and Geneva Conventions to Indian conditions, and added that the expenditure involved in giving effect to these Conventions might be more profitably employed for the benefit of the Indian public generally.

Mr. Biggs referred also to the fact that during the year ended June 30 last nearly 2,100,000 people had been detected travelling without tickets. He invited the help of passengers to check unauthorised travelling.

Referring to the Indianisation of the railways, the Agent stressed the point that many Indian officers, after the confirmation of their appointments, were too prone to think that they had nothing more to learn.

AN AGED ZULU.

A South African native, Stephen Zandoola, who has been removed to the Johannesburg Hospital suffering from senile decay, has lived under five British Sovereigns. Now in his 118th year, he is only four years younger than British rule in South Africa.

Born at Fort Beaufort, he settled in Kimberley seventy years ago, thirteen years before diamonds were discovered, and Kimberley, as it is now known, was begun. He makes the interesting claim, the African World states, that the Xosa were so called because he with other Zulus stole Chaka's dog "Xosa" when they rebelled against Chaka and went to the Cape.

He has clear recollections of the Great Trek, the fight between Piet Retief and the Zulus, and of Cecil Rhodes at Kimberley in his early days. During the Boer War he was a transport driver with the British Army and did good work. He is now being well looked after.

According to the vernacular press, the Japanese landing force, which has been for the past few months stationed in Shanghai, will soon be transferred to Hankow.

VIRGIN'S IMAGE.

MIRACULOUS WATER FROM A HILL.

SCHOOL FROM CANDLES.

Ignorance is bliss, says a trite adage, but cashing in on ignorance is rather a difficult feat. But a councillor of Cagayan, Misamis, Cruz Taal by name, capitalised the ignorance and credulity of his town folk and has raised a considerable sum with which to construct a school house. This according to a constabulary report.

A few months back news of a virgin's image having been discovered in a cave at sitio Moop, Cagayan, Misamis, spread like wild fire throughout the province of Misamis, says the report. Hundreds of people suffering from leprosy, tumors and other skin diseases as well as other ailments flocked to the cave and bathed in a spring nearby, and after a few ablutions many claimed to have been cured.

Councillor Cruz Taal, hearing of the miraculous water coming from the spring, hit on an idea. He sold candles, and with the profits he garnered the plans to construct a school house which his town needs.

At present, according to the report, many people still pay homage to the miraculous image, and a thriving business is going on in the small barrio where the cave is located. The town's transportation business has, likewise prospered, says the report. The municipal authorities of Misamis, in order to protect the health of the people, recently ruled that no more ablutions in the spring will be allowed. To enforce the council's edict a policeman is daily on guard. It is said that this has seriously interfered with the "miracle" business. —"Manila Times."

JOAN OF ARC.

COUNT'S STORIES OF MODERN CURES.

Relics, principally letters, said to have been written by Joan of Arc, are claimed by a descendant of her brother, now in London, to possess miraculous healing powers.

The man who claims to have witnessed two cases of miraculous cure is the Count de Maleissy, of Chateau d'Hauville, near Chartres. He is a descendant of "The Maid's" brother, and is visiting London for the first time.

One of the letters was written to the citizens of Rheims telling them the course the war would take. The other consists of orders to the army.

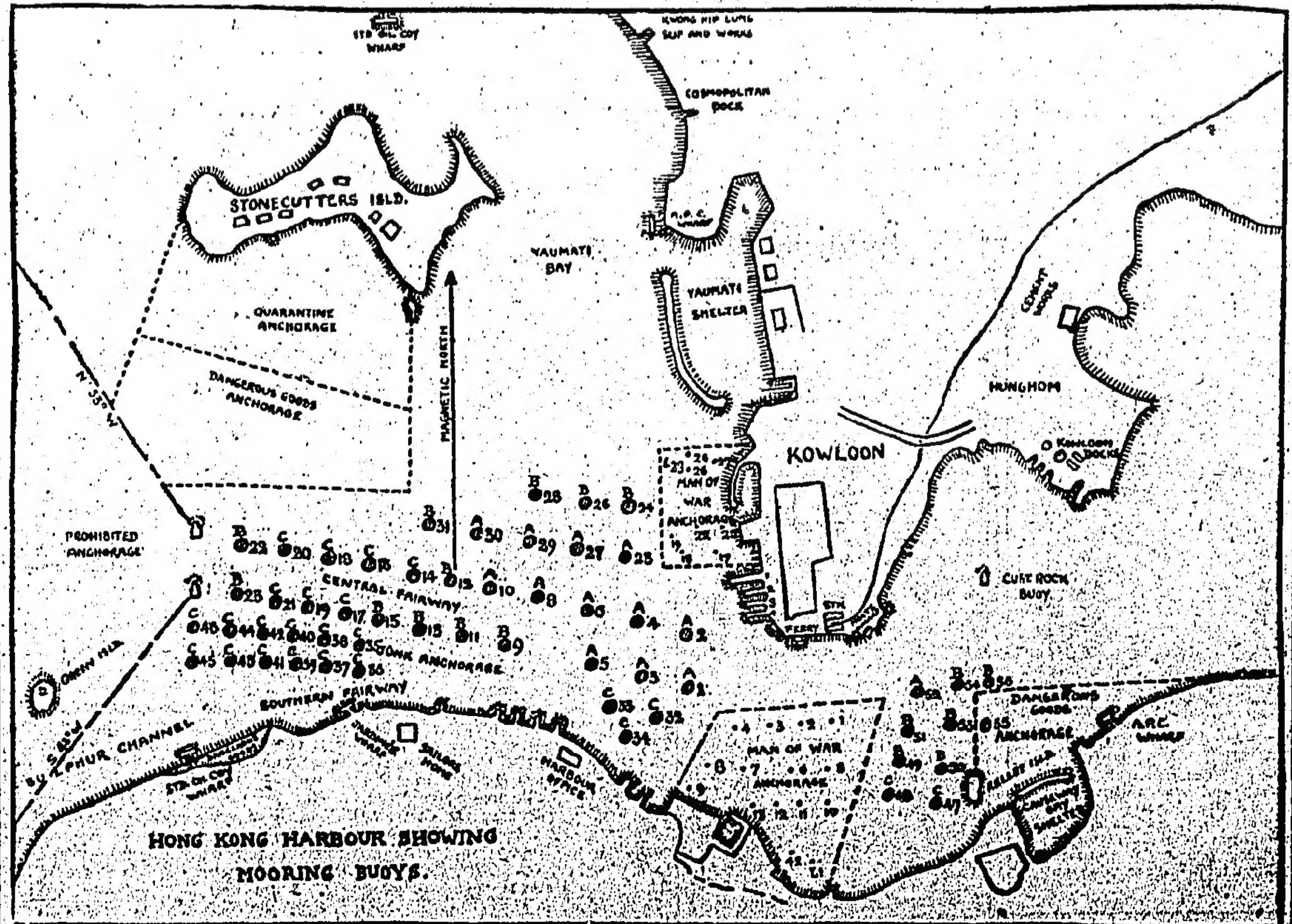
Relating the story of the miracles, the Count de Maleissy said:—"My father's first cousin was very sick with a kind of peritonitis. Famous doctors had given her up, when she begged for Joan of Arc's letters. My father took the letters to her, and the moment he approached the girl she began to feel better.

"Next day the doctors came thinking to find a dead girl, and found her absolutely well.

"The other case was that of a Mlle. d'Humeieres, who also had been given up by the doctors. Her father, having heard of the former case, asked for the letters. It was midnight, but my father started at once for Paris with the letters. He placed them on the patient's breast and the next day she was cured.

"We have been offered immense sums for the letters, but we will not part with them. They have been in our family since the time of Charles VII. They are kept in a secret place at the Castle."

WHERE TO FIND SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOUR—CHART OF THE PRINCIPAL MOORING BUOYS.



MALARIA RIFE.

AN EPIDEMIC IN BRITISH MALAYA.

INCREASED VIRULENCE.

The medical reports on the F.M.S. and the Colony for 1926 have been published and indicate that the general health of the country was not satisfactory during that year.

The death-rate in the F.M.S. was 29.22 per mille as against 25.60 for the previous year. Dr. R. Dowden, the Principal Medical Officer, F.M.S., states that this was due to a very great extent to the epidemic of malaria which swept over the country during the months of April, May, June, July and August. In some districts it was much more severe than in others. An increased virulence in the type of the disease was observed.

Exceptionally heavy rains at the end of 1925 followed by a prolonged drought, and the increased amount of clearing jungle land which followed the rise in the price of rubber may have been important contributing factors.

The incidence of Malaria. Various theories have been advanced by Government and privately employed medical men to account for this.

One group holds that waves of virulent malaria are to be expected every ten years or so; but this is also more or less true of exceptional rains. Others consider that the great increase in the number of imported Tamil labourers from India introduced a great number of and a more virulent type of parasites. The majority of the cases were P. falciparum and P. vivax infections, and no differences in the forms seen under the microscope are reported.

It seems probable that the main factors were the floods and heavy rains, the silting of the water courses throughout the country which prevents flood water flowing off, and causes a rise in the sub-soil water level which lasts for a long period.

The sub-soil water forming many new seepage areas and breeding places, while the increase in the Indian labouring population may have increased the supply of gametocytes. However the incidence of malaria was universal throughout the F.M.S. and occurred in many places where there had been no influx of new labourers.

None of these theories are capable of absolute proof but many new breeding places were found in Kuala Lumpur by the Health Officer, Dr. Black and his staff, after the rains, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that there were similar happenings elsewhere.

Anti-Malarial Measures. During the year the anti-malarial measures were in no way relaxed and the distribution of quinine was carried out as usual.

Tablets of quinine to the number of 1,043,200 were issued to the various Health Officers for ultimate free distribution to the public through the Police, the Education Department and the District Officers, also to the Senior Medical Officers for distribution through the various travelling dispensaries. Lectures, lantern demonstrations, notices in all languages, and anti-malaria propaganda was vigorously carried out by the Public Health Education Committee.

Much remains to be done. As an example of this one may quote the case where after a lecture, the lecturer having displayed various forms of quinine, one of his audience a Malay said to him:—"What you say may be all very well but we know that the quinine you have shown us is made from the ground up bone and livers of dead men."

The end of the year was remarkable for rains and floods more universal and heavier than those occurring at the end of 1925 and beginning of 1926, and 1927 may show little or no improvements so far as malaria is concerned.

R.A.F.'S CAPT. KETTLE

AIR COMMODORE SAMSON TO RETIRE.

London, Sept. 23. Air Commodore Samson, who led the Air Force flight to Cape Town last April, and who has been nicknamed the Captain Kettle of the Air Force owing to his dapperness and short rakish beard, will shortly be retiring.

He was one of the English aerial pioneers and took a pilot's certificate in 1911. He was the first to make a cross-country night flight and the first to make an ascent from a moving warship. He flew the first seaplane, served in the Dardanelles and France and brought down many German planes. The enemy feared him so much that a price of £1,000 was laid on his head.

His whole life has been packed with thrills. He is probably the only man with such a record for he was an aerial pioneer, served during the war, made daring flights after the war, and has lived to retire.

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LIEUT. KOPPEN.

PROPOSED EASTERN AIR SERVICE.

INTERVIEW IN SINGAPORE.

Lieut. Koppen, who with another pilot named Frankis, passed through Singapore on October 9 on the Holland-Java flight, carrying the first air mail to the east arrived in Singapore on October 17 on the return journey.

Lieut. Koppen, who experienced no trouble of any kind on the outward trip, had the same good report to make, on the first stages of the homeward journey.

The flight was to be a test of the possibilities of a regular Dutch air mail and passenger service to the East, a proposal for the institution of which is now under consideration before the Dutch Parliament. It is of interest therefore to record that so far the flight has been attended by no untoward circumstances.

As stated in the "Straits Times" some time back, the proposed air service will be so contrived that flight will be by day only, and the charge by passenger will include hotel costs.

Promoters of the Service. De Heer Albert Plesman, director of the Royal Dutch Air Service, which if the proposed service materialises, will be the promoters, is in the Dutch Indies conferring with the Governor-General of the D.E.I. on the subject, and was one of those who received the aviators on their arrival in Batavia.

The machine was specially built for this flight with money collected for the purpose by the Dutch Government to go into the pros and cons of the proposal. Of interest is the fact that the engines used are Armstrong-Siddeley. The machine is equipped with three of these, and is a product of the Poch Aeroplane Works.

Lieut. Koppen resumed his flight at 6.30 a.m. on October 18. His next stopping place will be Bangkok.

The First Machine.

When asked by a Press man about his plane, Lieut. Koppen said that it was the finest machine he had ever flown. It was the finest machine in the world. "Give me the Fokker with British engines and I am certain I shall break all world records. Yes, they are British engines—the Armstrong-Siddeley Linx. Trouble? Not a bit of it. They have done 30,000 miles already without giving trouble and they will do another 30,000."

"Mr. Allerman who is one of the best mechanics in Europe will see to that. Yes, the machine itself is of the same type used by the famous American Commander Byrd when he flew across the Arctic and crossed the Atlantic recently, but Byrd had a Wright engine."

"The Wright is a good engine, but it's not a stayer. It is a fine engine for a 2,000 mile dash but for consistent hard going give me a British engine on a Fokker. You cannot beat it."

Trans-Atlantic flights. Discussing trans-Atlantic flights Lieut. Koppen said: "They are foolish. It is not a fair test of a machine and proves nothing. I think they are quite right in stopping the flights."

"We hope to be of use to the aviators of the world by the accomplishment of our record flight."

"The public opinion of the world is against such needless risk of life and after the first flight, it developed into a foolhardy race for glory and fame."

"The time has not yet come—may never come—for crossing the Atlantic in small machines."

COLOUR BAR.

BAN ON NATIVE MOTOR DRIVERS RESENTED.

Johannesburg, Sept. 16. The executive council of the African National Congress has sought legal opinion to test the legality of the Motor Vehicle (Further Amendment) Ordinance, which prohibits natives from driving motor vehicles, except those owned by non-European.

The ordinance was discussed today by the executive who declared that it would throw hundreds of natives out of employment and create a feeling of hostility against white people.

It was pointed out by several speakers that natives had in the past helped in the development of the industries of the country, and consequently were entitled to the fruits of their labour.

The prohibition of men driving motor vehicles solely on grounds of colour was a gross injustice and a violation of the principles of Christianity and fair play.

STUNT FLYING.

THE CRAZE FOR SENSATION.

FRENCH EDITOR'S VIEWS.

Major L. A. M. Jones, Economic Editor of "Le Temps," writes in the "Sunday Graphic":

Two great French chefs once broke up a life-long friendship over a discussion as to the value of pepper in cooking; one maintained that it helped the appreciation of fine foods; the other, that it tended to destroy the finer perceptions of the sense of taste.

Now, there is a kind of "moral pepper" which the public of 1927 has acquired the habit of taking by the spoonful, so to speak, and regarding the harmfulness of this brand of mental seasoning there can be no doubt.

A flavour of "naughtiness" in certain books and plays is not altogether to be despised or condemned, for it helps some of us to assimilate "The Good"—which otherwise we sometimes find rather a heavy diet. It also acts as an excellent contrast to the cool soothingness of better things—like the pepper on the tarts in the Arabian Nights story.

But we are growing to need this unwholesome flavour more and more. It is leading us into a kind of blind scramble for artificial stimulation and to the adorning of strange brands of excitement both of which, as history has proved, are the fatal forerunners of national decline.

Appetite for Excitement.

We are becoming gluttons—avid for this stimulating pepper of excited sensations and sensational excitement.

Even our once healthy appetite for sport is becoming affected by it. The present shameful and hysterical public delight over these glory-seeking trans-oceanic flights—the frequent disasters provoked by high-speed maniacs, the recent tragic deaths of certain racing motorists and the appalling list of Alpine accidents—makes one wonder how many of us really know the difference between foolhardiness and courage.

It requires bravery to win the V.C. or to serve the cause of human progress by trying upon oneself a dangerous and unknown serum or testing a new form of parachute; but to do a short-arm balance on the parapet of a 60-storey building is merely foolhardiness—in other words, the hardness of a fool.

Wisely adventurous pioneers there must always be, and they are an honour to their country. Captain F. T. Courtney is one of these. When I read the now almost daily list of missing transatlantic (or transpacific) planes I am moved to ask myself who benefits by these things.

Heroism in Daily Life.

Quite wrongly, as I think, it seems to be the accepted belief that men are braver than women—probably because there are more recorded instances of men's bravery than there are of women's heroic deeds. And here, it should be remembered that the woman who flirts with death in a crazy search for novel emotions is not a heroine.

On the other hand, there is much real heroism in daily life. The stoical courage of the miners' wives, for example, is every bit as great in its own particular way as that of their men—and, believe me, there is no foolhardiness in the miner; he is a plain hero with a capital "H."

The bad effects of what the doctors call high-speed living on the nerves and constitutions—not only of the present generation, but also generations to come—amount to selling our birthright of Empire for a mess of pottage.

Empire needs and the call of unknown lands have bred deeds of which England is rightly proud; but one wonders whether obtaining a white rhinoceros for the Zoo or setting out to destroy oneself and one's companions in mid-ocean, or breaking motor speed records (and some of the neck in the doing of it) are things of any real value to the nation at large, or merely the unnecessary risking and wasting of nationally valuable lives.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

BUSINESS MEN POOL 100,000 PESOS.

PLANS FOR FEBRUARY.

Prominent Manila business men, headed by William Anderson, contractor, and Nicasio Osmeña of the People's Bank and Trust company, have pooled P100,000 to hold a carnival in February, 1928. The full amount is on hand.

The organisers of the movement met at the Plaza Hotel on October 21, says the "Manila Times" and approved plans for the festival. This is to be a strictly business proposition and will be for one occasion only.

According to Nicasio Osmeña, who is to act as secretary-treasurer, this is not a movement against the carnival association, and is being done only because "we think we can make money and give the merchants an opportunity to do business, and the people what they want."

Officials of the carnival association are co-operating with the movement. Carlos Barretto, carnival architect, is to prepare the plans. Councillors Guevara and Regalado and local newspaper men attended the Plaza Hotel meeting.

It was decided to hold the carnival at the old carnival site if the city will grant the permission. Councillor Guevara promised to work toward this end. In the event the permission is not granted, it will be held at Santa Ana, using the Santa Ana cabaret as the auditorium.

Shares will be sold. At the close of the festival, profits will be divided equally among the stockholders. The group will break up and let the carnival association continue its work.

"LAW OF KHAMA."

BECHUANA PARABLE TOLD TO MR. AMERY.

Mr. Amery's visit to the Bamangwato tribe of the Bechuana at Serowe was notable, says the Johannesburg correspondent of "The Times," for the strong desire expressed by the chiefs for the maintenance of the Imperial connection.

Chief Tsekedi, the Regent of the Bamangwato, expressed gratitude for Mr. Amery's visit. In former times, he said, Mr. Amery was acquainted with them on paper only; now he knew them—"having seen their faces."

He expressed the satisfaction of his people at being within the British Empire. They had grievances, but these were minor things that were unavoidable in the advance of a people. Several headmen gave short addresses.

A notable parable was drawn by one chief named Peto. He said that in the time of Khama, a guinea fowl took refuge in the hill of Serowe, Khama ordered that they were not to be killed. Dogs hunting on the field were to be destroyed.

When eagles came and alarmed the guinea fowl Khama sent some one or went himself and shot the eagles, so that the guinea fowl live in peace.

The birds cry out when alarmed and protection is afforded them. This was the law of Khama, carried on by the late Chief Sekgoma and now by the Regent Tsekedi.

They (the Bamangwato) were the guinea fowl, crying out when danger threatened. They had been afforded protection first by Queen Victoria, then by King Edward VII, and now by King George V, and for this they felt gratitude.

After Mr. Amery had replied, the Chief said there was one word that he and all his people wished to hear, and that word they had not heard: the assurance that they would always be incorporated in the British Dominions and be under British protection.

Mr. Amery gave this assurance. The Chief smiled with great satisfaction.

TRUE TEST OF MERIT.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale everywhere.



PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR TAKES AN AIR JOY RIDE.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor (left), and Lester Maitland, U.S.N., Assistant Secretary of War in charge of aviation, photographed at Bolling Field, one of the most advanced Army Air Corps stations in the United States. Mr. Green was invited by Secretary Dayton to inspect the Army flying field and give him an opportunity to fly in one of the latest Army planes. His pilot superior, Lieut. Lester Maitland, U.S.N., who successfully made a non-stop flight to Hawaii.

KANDYAN KING.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER DISCUSSION.

EDUCATION OF YOUNGER FAMILY.

At the request of the Committee appointed to report on the question of financial assistance to the descendants of the last King of Kandy, the Government of Ceylon have now applied to the Madras Government for a report on the present condition of members of this family.

The Committee will resume their sittings on receipt of the report and it is proposed that members of the Committee should undertake a visit to Tanjore to obtain first-hand information on the subject.

The present enquiry is the result of an appeal made in June last by the present head of the family, T. Venkatarama Sinhalala Raja, for a grant of Rs. 2,500 towards the expenses of the marriage of his son.

The Finance Committee, while granting the application, felt that a final settlement should be made in the matter of recurring claims made by members of the family, and after a conference at Queen's House, the present Committee was appointed.

Another proposal which has already been discussed is that the Ceylon Government should undertake the education of the younger members of the family, if there are any of a school-going age. It is learned that members of the Committee are generally agreed that the pensions now paid should be increased, but their final decision will depend on the report from the Madras Government.

NORTH BORNEO'S PROSPECTS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR INTERVIEWED.

DEVELOPMENT ON SOUND LINES.

His Excellency Mr. J. L. Humphreys, C.B.E., Governor of British North Borneo, who is at present staying at the Government House, Singapore, gave some interesting details with regard to the development of British North Borneo, in an interview with a "Free Press" representative on October 18.

"The country has now turned the corner," said Mr. Humphreys. "We have a new President, Sir Neill Malcolm, and the Court of Directors have now revised the financial arrangements and put them on a perfectly sound footing. The revenue last year was a record, and we shall almost certainly at least equal that record this year."

Speaking of the plans for the development of the country, Mr. Humphreys said the territory had suffered in the past from insufficient communications. In the early days of the Company, they had hopes of finding minerals. Where minerals were found there would of course, be an immediate revenue which could be put into development.

The Federated Malay States was built up on mineral revenue. The revenue obtained from the guinea fowl means immediate development to set about making roads and railways. It was the same in Trengganu, where he had spent eight or nine years. They immediately obtained revenue from the minerals the country was so rich in, and were able to put that revenue back into the country in development.

In the early days in North Borneo, they had great hopes of finding minerals, and did find in small quantities tin, gold and iron, but up to the present they had never found them in workable quantities. The result being that the country had to look forward to agricultural development, which of course was slow, and could not be proceeded with until the Government itself had laid out money in making communications.

Agricultural Areas.

The Court of Directors had now approved a scheme of road and bridge path development that would be spread over the next ten years, and by the end of which nearly the best agricultural areas would be opened up for development. There was plenty of magnificent land behind Sandakan and in the neighbourhood of Tawau on the east coast. The work of tracing these roads had already begun, and there was an immediate response in the demand for land. An extended scheme like this with the certainty of continuation, reduced costs had enabled the land and survey department to make proper arrangements for dealing with applications. The Court had guaranteed the money necessary for this development, and in connection with this the terms for land had been revised and new terms were now in force.

The terms for land for small holdings not exceeding fifteen acres were called "peasant terms," and under these there was no premium and a very low rent for a period of ten years. The second class, was known as "proprietor terms," and covered areas between fifteen and one hundred acres. For these there was a low premium and the same rent as that provided for the peasant class. The terms for areas exceeding one hundred acres, were called "company terms." They involved a low premium of one, two or three dollars (the maximum) per acre, according to the situation and quality of the land, and a rent of fifty cents an acre for six years, \$2 an acre for the next four years, and thereafter \$3 an acre.

The connection between Malaya and British North Borneo has never been so close as it is at the present time. His Excellency Sir Hugh Clifford, Governor of the Straits Settlements, was Governor of British North Borneo in the year 1900 and as Governor of the Straits Settlements he is British Agent for British North Borneo. Sir Neill Malcolm, President of the Court of Directors, was General Officer Commanding the Troops in the Straits Settlements from 1920 to 1923, while I myself have been a member of the Malayan Civil Service since 1905.



Dye Ken John Begg.

YE DON'T! THEN GO TO DONNELLY & WHYTE
Who will be pleased to supply your requirements.

NEWSPAPERS TO-DAY.

HOW IT DIFFERS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

SOME COMPARISONS.

The great writers of fiction are really the best expounders of their country's history. In four lines of "King John" Shakespeare has given more information about the underlying causes of the English ecclesiastical reformation than one can find in a library of controversial theology.

So for the understanding of national mentality at any given moment a daily newspaper hot from the press is more instructive than a volume of carefully meditated essays. The newspaper is a mirror which reflects with uncanny fidelity the passing show of popular thought.

A learned French friend once gave me, says J. Charles Molony in the Madras Mail, a discourse on Americans. "They are a strange people," he said, "materially refined, they have brought to the last pitch of perfection; and yet, spiritually, they are savages."

The late Colonel Cody, ("Buffalo Bill") had engaged some Russian horsemen to perform in his Wild West Show; and one of these men died on the voyage to America. His body was packed in ice to await burial ashore.

"One on Ice."

An American newspaper reported the occurrence thus: "Cossacks arrive—one on ice." An English, French, Irish, Indian mob quite conceivably might wreck a newspaper office in reprisal for such brutal vulgarity and inhumanity.

And yet a single headline sometimes flashes forth the pawky humour that is a charming American characteristic.

French news reporting, I think, is bad; but French newspaper articles are ordinarily very well written. The French journalist is happy in the range of subjects on which he may write.

The "London Times" makes a specialty of one article (among three or four) on some subject connected with the happenings of the day; but as a rule the English leader writer is restricted to comment on what appears in the news columns.

The French Writer.

The French writer may select as his subject an international naval conference, or the teaching of elocution at the Conservatoire National. The Frenchman, that is to say, the French newspaper reader, is at once narrow-minded and intellectual.

He likes to know the latest news about his own parish pump; but he also appreciates clever discussion of abstract questions which may not concern him directly at all. I am inclined to think that Indian interest in this sense is wider than English.

A good philosophical article is sure of a place in an Indian paper: English readers would turn impatiently from "such stuff."

The French leader writer ordinarily signs his articles. The signed article is coming, or has come, into vogue in England, with disastrous results to the dignity of journalism.

To sign in France is a privilege won and retained only by good work; the clever journalist is honoured simply as a journalist.

Signatures First.

In England the signature is now much more important than the work above it. A recent successful "scoop" has been the exclusive engagement of a notorious swindler to write his experiences of penal servitude.

A short while ago it was the fashion for the penny illustrated papers at once the dregs and the most profitable product of English journalism, to announce that next Saturday's issue would be edited by charming Tootsie Twinkle-toes of the Frivolity.

A queer competition in inanity, and an acid, if unintentional, comment on English taste and intellect. An essay in this line by a French newspaper had a very frigid reception.

The Englishman is just; and this quality is reflected in his newspapers. Indian and Irish papers can be ungenerous at times; sometimes they will attribute discreditable motives to straightforward action, or refuse credit to good work fairly and squarely done.

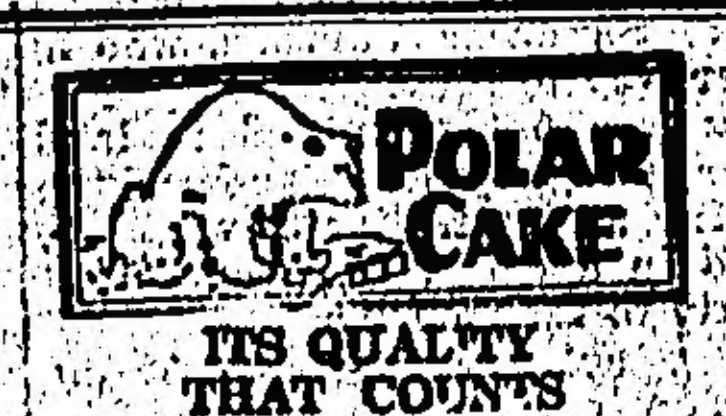
Comment on Judicial Trials.

French papers can be cruel; and apparently there is no legal check in France on licence of expression. All newspapers, written in English, refrain honourably from any attempt to prejudice judicial trials, and English speaking Courts deal very sharply with occasional delinquents.

Recently in France a man was accused of strangling his mistress; from the first day to the last of the trial he figured in the papers as "The Strangler."

And no literary or pictorial device was omitted which might render him odious and contemptible in the eyes of all men—including the jury.

It would be a reasonable deduction from wide newspaper reading that Englishmen are slow thinking, cautious, impartial; Irishmen and Indians suspicious, passionate, apt to say in momentary heat much more than they really mean; Frenchmen, at once provincial minded and intellectual sometimes coldly cruel and coldly unjust.



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TRIBAL OUTRAGE.

FRENCH CAPTIVES IN
FRIENDLY HANDS.

HEAVY RANSOM LIKELY.

Casablanca, Yesterday.
The Resident General, Mr. Steeg,
states that the captives are now in
the hands of a native chief who is
friendly to the French and who
bought them from the tribesmen
who carried them off. The captives
say they are well treated but very
tired after the long marches they
had to make. Apparently a very
heavy ransom will be demanded.—
Reuter.

[The captives mentioned were a
hunting party consisting of two
ladies and two men who were taken
captive on October 23.]

KING AND DYING SOLDIER.

POIGNANT WAR
INCIDENT.

London, Sept. 27.
A poignant war incident in which
the chief actors were the King and
a dying soldier was revealed to-day
by the Rev. Leslie Hope of the United
Free Church, Huntly.
He says that a famous surgeon
related the story of how a soldier
was shot in the spine. The doctor
asked if he wished for anything.
He replied: "The day I was wounded
I was recommended for the Dis-
tinguished Conduct Medal. I
would like to give the medal to my
wife, before I go west." The doc-
tor wrote to the King who promised
to come early on the morrow.
The dying man's wife and seven
children were summoned by the
King, who, speaking loud enough to
be heard throughout the ward said:
"This man showed the spirit that
Britain needed. It is an honour to
myself to pin on the medal."
The soldier died at midnight.

MONS RETREAT.

EPISODE OF LOST
DRUM.

London, Oct. 1.
During the Mons retreat a drum-
merboy of the Second Battalion of
the Argyll and Sutherland High-
landers was hard-pressed and hid
his drum in a bush in Le Cateau.
The advancing Germans found the
drum and eventually it passed to
Herr Eiffe of Hamburg who is
greatly interested in improving
Anglo-German relations.
Herr Eiffe who recently visited
London and saw the Mons film in
which the incident was reproduced,
offered to return the drum to the
Highlanders who gratefully ac-
cepted it.
The newspapers recall the fact
that General Tom Bridges, while
rallying stragglers at Le Cateau
found the Highlanders drumless.
He dashed to a shop, secured a
child's drum and tin whistle and
himself beat the drum and a fife
played the whistle which revived
the stragglers' spirits. The Mons
film shows General Bridges' exploit.

TANGIER INCIDENT.

ITALY ON CLAIMS OF
FRANCE.

NOT RECOGNISED.

Rome, Yesterday.
Sig. Tittoni, President of the
Senate, in a statement to the Press,
declared that the claims of France
in Tangier were never recognised
by anyone. Tangier does not be-
long to the French zone or the
Shereefian empire which is sub-
ject to the Franco-Italian agree-
ment of 1916.
He recalled the Notes exchanged
between himself and M. Briand,
wherein the French Government de-
clared that despite the war
nothing was altered in regard to
the rights enjoyed by Italy by virtue
of her adhesion to the Franco-
German Convention of November 4,
1911. He claimed that this con-
firmed that Tangier was excluded
from the zone of Morocco in regard
to which French rights were re-
cognised.—Reuter.

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Denver, October 8.
The slogan of the United States
recruiting service is "The Army
Builds Men." Harvey Turney
attempted to enlist but was told
he was underweight. He demand-
ed a literal interpretation of the
slogan and so was taken to a camp
and fed on baked beans until he
gained sufficient weight to permit
enlistment.—United Press.

Rear Admiral Newton A.
McCully, who in 1920 adopted
seven Russian orphans while com-
manding American naval forces in
Russian waters, recently married
Olga Krundycher, a 29-year-old
Russian woman.



LIFE'S TROUBLES

become magnified in the imagina-
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causes. Gently stimulate your
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dose of Pinkettes, and you'll feel
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fitter to face life's problems within
a few hours.

Gently but speedily Pinkettes
dispel constipation, biliousness,
liverishness, sick headaches, aid
digestion, banish the "blues." Your
chemist sells them, or post free,
50 cents the six, from Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse
Road, Shanghai.

SYRIAN JAILED.

ECHO OF CANADIAN CINEMA
FIRE.

78 CHILDREN BURNED.

Montreal, Yesterday.
The Syrian, Ameen Lawand, pro-
prio of the cinema which was
burned last January, when 78 chil-
dren perished, has been sentenced
to two years' imprisonment and two
of his employees, also Syrians, have
been sentenced to twelve months'
imprisonment each. All were con-
victed of manslaughter.—Reuter.

MADE A FORTUNE.

FOUNDER OF MANILA
BUSINESS FIRM.

Daniel D. Denniston, former
Manila and founder of Denniston's
Inc., on the Escoto, died at his
home in Oakland, California, on
October 20, according to private
cables received in Manila, reports
the "Bulletin." He is survived by
his widow and a son, both residing
in Oakland.

Mr. Denniston was one of the
first to introduce commercial photo-
graphy in the Philippines. He
went to Manila in 1900 and started
a Photo Supply store on Plaza
Santa Cruz, later moving his place
of business into the old Per-
samanillo Building on the Escoto
which was destroyed by fire last
February. He remained in the
photo supply business until 1907
when he sold out to F. O. Roberts
and returned to the United States.

Returning to Manila again in
1910, Mr. Denniston immediately
organised Denniston's Inc. He re-
mained at the head of this firm un-
til 1920 when it was sold to its pre-
sent owners, Heacock and Company.
He then returned to the United
States where he stayed until his
death.

Those who knew him well in
Manila said that while Mr. Dennis-
ton was there he accumulated a
fortune. On returning to the
United States he purchased a block
of stock in an Oakland bank. It is
said, and secured a position for his
son in that institution. He himself
went into the insurance and real
estate business on a small scale.

The 26th Army having been
transferred to the war front, the
22nd Army has been brought to
Shanghai to take its place.



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It is notified for information that Feather Fans & Brooches cannot be sent by post to Great Britain. They are prohibited by the Plumage (Prohibition) Act of 1921.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PARCEL MAILS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.
Xmas and New Year Parcel Mails for Great Britain will be closed in the General Post Office at 5 p.m., the November 10, per a.s. "Macedonia".
This mail is due in London on December 15.

INWARD MAILS.

From	THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2	Per
Shanghai	FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3	Liangchow.
Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4	Hakone Maru.
Europe via Negapatam (letters only London, 6th Oct.)	SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5	Demodocus.
Europe via Negapatam (papers only London, 6th Oct.)	MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6	Seistan.
Australia & Manila	WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8	Tanda.
Amoy & Swatow	FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10	Van Hentz.
Japan & Shanghai		Macedonia.

OUTWARD MAILS.

To	WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2	Per
Manila	Empress of Asia.	3.30 p.m.
Samshui & Wuchow	Taining	4.30 p.m.
Amoy & Formosa via Swatow	THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3	8.30 a.m.
Amoy via Swatow	Daik Maru	10 a.m.
Haiphong	Tonkin	1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	2.30 p.m.
Java via Sourabaya	Tijkembang	2.30 p.m.
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America & Europe via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 29th Nov. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	Proteuslaus.	
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4		
Manila & parcels for Germany via Hamburg	Hessen	10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fochow	Hai Hong	Noon
Shanghai	Sinkiang	5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles due Marseilles, 3rd Dec. K.P.O.—Registration 4.30 p.m. Letters (5th Nov.) 9 a.m. G.P.O.—Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.	Hakone Maru.	
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5		
Shanghai	Yusan	5 p.m.
Amoy	An King	6 p.m.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kagan	8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Hozan Maru	9 a.m.
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6		
Sandakan	Sui Sang	1.30 p.m.
Wei Hai Wei	Hulchow	2.30 p.m.
Amoy	Soochow	4.30 p.m.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7		
Straits & Calcutta. Parcels noon. Letters 1 p.m.	Kumbang.	

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

Printed and published for the concerned by GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, Managing Editor, at 5, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

TRADE BARRIERS.

Two Irreconcilable
Currents of Opinion.

NEW CONVENTION ARTICLES.

Certain States May Sign With
Reservations.

Geneva, Yesterday. A statement by M. Collijn, ex-Premier of the Netherlands, who is presiding over the Trade Barriers' Conference, shows that owing to two irreconcilable currents of opinion it has been found essential to draft articles for a new Convention regarding the abolition of import and export restrictions and prohibitions in such a manner as to provide for both normal and abnormal circumstances.

It has become necessary to insert a new article allowing certain States to sign the Convention with reservations.

A new difficulty has arisen from this as the representatives of some distant countries desired to consider the position owing to other countries, not so distant, being able to submit reservations.

In order to prevent an indefinite continuance of the reservations, States are entitled to withdraw from the Convention until the end of 1930 if they feel that the subsequent maintenance of the reservations is detrimental to their interests.

M. Collijn considers that the position is better than last week, and that the Convention is likely to be signed at the week-end. Reuter.

EGYPT'S PREMIER.

VISIT TO BRITISH FOREIGN
OFFICE.

LORD LLOYD'S DINNER.

Rugby, Yesterday. Sarwat Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, again visited the For-



sign Office to-day and continued his informal conversation on British-Egyptian relations with a high official of the department.

To-night, Lord Lloyd, High Commissioner of Egypt, will give a dinner in honour of Sarwat Pasha.—British Wireless Service.

A KHAN'S TOMB.

PROFESSOR'S FINDS IN
MONGOLIA.

A DENIAL.

Moscow, Yesterday. The famous explorer, Professor Kozlov, who is now in Leningrad, denies the report that he discovered the tomb of the Tartar conqueror Gengiskhan near the dead city of Kharakoto in Mongolia.

He says that he last year visited the Peak of Khebogdo, in the Mongolian Altai range and there found a mausoleum of an ancient Mongolian Khan whose name he was unable to ascertain.

Professor Kozlov was unable to make excavations on the spot as he was travelling lightly equipped after his excavations at Kharakoto.—Reuter.

NO REVOLUTION.

DENIAL OF ROUMANIAN
DISTURBANCES.

"FAKE REPORTS."

London, Yesterday. Following recent sensational reports regarding a "revolution" in Roumania, Rente's Bucharest correspondent transmits a semi-official statement denouncing "fake reports" spread from enemy sources, emphasizing that there have been no disturbances in Roumania, and no exceptional measures have been adopted.—Reuter.

COMPANY MEETING.

Sandakan Light & Power
Co., (1922) Ltd.

CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT.

An Extension Of Concession
Granted.

The annual meeting of the above Company was held at noon to-day in the office of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. There were present:—Mr. R. G. Shewan (Chairman), Messrs. J. P. Braga and G. A. da Roza (Consulting Committee), Mr. Noel Braga (Secretary), and the following shareholders:—Messrs. W. Adamson, A. L. Shields, D. W. Munton, J. Toppin, Tee Tsan-tai, F. J. Tavares, Alan Keith and A. A. Botelho.

The notice of meeting and auditors' report were read by the Secretary.

Chairman's Review. The Chairman said:—The report and accounts for the financial year ended June 30 last having been in your hands for the required period, I will, with your permission, now take them as read.

The profit carried to Profit & Loss Account for the year is \$29,962.10, which is a considerable improvement on last year, and after deducting Consulting Committee's and auditors' fees, writing off \$7,109.52 from the value of the concession, and deducting \$24,755.25 for depreciation of buildings, plant and machinery, etc., there remains a debit balance of \$3,076.93, transferred to the debit of General Profit & Loss, as per balance sheet.

We have dealt liberally with depreciation on this occasion, although that has turned our profit into a small loss, but we feel sure that shareholders will agree with us that, in providing for necessary depreciation, irrespective of the incidence of profit or loss, we are following a sound policy.

Business Improving. The plant and machinery have been kept in the highest state of efficiency out of earnings, and I am again pleased to be able to report a gradual and steady improvement in the business of our Company.

The year under review has shown a marked increase in our output, the total units sold for lighting having increased by 27,000 units and that for power by 35,000 units above the totals for the preceding financial year. This improvement, I am pleased to say, is still being maintained.

Electric cooking has lately been introduced, and by giving a favourable rate for power current, it has been found that the services of a domestic servant can be dispensed with. This is a great advantage in a place like British North Borneo, where the servant question has so far been rather a difficult one.

Sandakan Consumption. Last year I mentioned the prospects we had of getting a steady demand for power from the Government Pumping Station, and I am now pleased to be able to inform you that the Water Works Scheme for the town of Sandakan has been approved by the Government. Electricity will be the motive power.

The site for the pumping station is situated near the 4½ mile station on the North Road. Here also is situated the Batu Lima Rubber Estate, and we hope that, when our lines are run out as far as the pumping station, the proprietors of the rubber estate will see their way to installing motors for driving the rubber-making machinery. Beyond this point the country is being rapidly opened up for the planting of rubber, and we anticipate quite a useful load from this area in the not very distant future.

Gentlemen, you will be pleased to hear that, after a certain amount of negotiations, the Government of British North Borneo has expressed its willingness to grant us an extension of 10 years to our Concession, but this is subject to the consent of the Board of Governors in London, to whom the draft Concession has been sent for approval. This, if granted, will extend our Concession till the last day of February, 1949. This extension also carries with it a considerably extended area of operations, which will allow us to extend our mains to the 15th milestone on the North Road as against only six miles from the centre of the town heretofore.

In conclusion, I may mention

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

ARMISTICE DAY

One Great Celebration
By Empire.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

Prince Of Wales To Give An
Address.

Rugby, Yesterday. On Armistice Day this year it is proposed that all parts of the British Empire shall be enabled by wireless telephony to join in one great celebration.

A concert, which is being organised in connection with the British Legion, will be held in the Albert Hall, London, from eight until ten o'clock in the evening. Ten thousand ex-Service men will sing marching and other songs of the Great War.

The British Broadcasting Corporation will broadcast the concert all over the world through a new experimental short-wave transmitter at Chelmsford on a 24-metre wave-length.

The most important feature, however, will be an address by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, 458,000,000 British throughout the Empire and on ships at sea will be able, atmospherics permitting, to hear the spoken message of the Prince. It promises to be an historic event.—British Wireless Service.

FIRST LORD'S TOUR.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS
VISITED.

NEW CRUISERS INSPECTED.

Rugby, Yesterday. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. W. C. C. Bridgeman, accompanied by Dame Caroline Bridgeman, made a tour of the naval establishments of Portsmouth to-day. Mr. Bridgeman inspected the work on the new cruisers Suffolk and Dorsetshire and saw the improvements being made at the main generating station in the dockyard.



Mr. W. C. C. Bridgeman.

the new accommodation at the submarine base at Gosport, and the progress being made with the restoration work in Nelson's flagship Victory.

Dame Bridgeman made an independent tour of the Royal Naval Hospital at Haslar.—British Wireless Service.

MR. ARTHUR SAMUEL.

NEW FINANCIAL SECRETARY
TO TREASURY.

London, Yesterday. Mr. Arthur Samuel has been appointed Financial Secretary to the Treasury in succession to Earl McNeill.—Reuter.

that, as our Articles of Association are somewhat out-of-date, it has been decided to adopt fresh Articles, which will in due course be laid before you for your approval.

I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, and when this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

Mr. C. A. da Roza seconded and the report and accounts were adopted unanimously.

The re-election of Mr. C. A. da Roza to the Consulting Committee and the appointment of Mr. J. P. Braga to the Consulting Committee was proposed by Mr. D. W. Munton, seconded by Mr. Toppin, and carried unanimously.

The re-election of Messrs. Lore Bingham and Matthews and Messrs. Percy Smith, Both, and Fleming as auditors at a remuneration of £250 per annum was proposed by Mr. Tee Tsan-tai, seconded by Mr. A. A. Botelho, and carried unanimously.

HEROISM at its pinnacle—the secret courier of the Czar seized by the Tartars—A thrilling moment in

JULES VERNE'S MIGHTY DRAMA

MICHAEL STROGOFF



WITH
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AND
OVER 6000 PLAYERS

Scenes of regal splendour and barbaric wealth filmed in full natural colours—a production of rare beauty and unequalled grandeur.

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Starting Promptly
2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

USUAL PRICES EXCEPT AT 2.30 & 7.15.



RONALD COLMAN
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DARK ANGEL

A charming story of England during and after the War.

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WORLD
TO-DAY ONLY
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20.
Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

An amusing story of a girl crook and her adventures—



BEBE DANIELS in The SPLENDID CRIME

with
NEIL HAMILTON

AT THE
STAR
TO-DAY ONLY
Continuous from 2.30 to 11.15.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bookbinders. THE "CHINA MAIL" Bookbinders. No. 5, Wyndham Street.	Hair Dressers & Booksellers. LEE YEE Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Dressers and Booksellers. No. 12, D'Agular Street, (opposite Queen's Theatre).
Dentist. HARRY FONG, Dentist, 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central No. 1265.	Optician. THE HONG KONG OPTICAL CO. Phone 2282. 68, Queen's Road Central.
Electrical Supplies. THE GLOBE POOK CHEONG ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., LTD. 72, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. C. 3270.	Printers. THE "CHINA MAIL" General Printers. Publishers and Bookbinders. 5, Wyndham Street, Tel. C. 22.
Engineers & Shipbuilders. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. Engineers and Shipbuilders. Kowloon Bay. New Work & Repairs. Call Flag "L". Sole Agents for Kelvin Motors.	Ship Chandlers. E. HING & CO. 25, Wing Wo St. Tel. C. 1116. Metal Merchants and Ship Chandlers. Managing Director—MR. H. S. CHIN.